



## PERSONAL NOTES

Arrivals and Departures of Residents and Visitors

## IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—Chat About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

Richard Street is complete up as far as Simpson Street.

Miss Virginia Wise, of Altoona, is spending a short time at her home on Spring Street.

Mr. Levi Roundbush, of Osterburg, was in Bedford Tuesday transacting business.

Messrs Joseph McGuinn and E. Quinn, of Johnstown, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Will. Mrs. Mary May, of Robinsonville, visited her daughter, Mrs. James Hanks, recently.

Mrs. Edgar Schleisinger, of Chicago, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Oppenheimer.

Mr. Eben Worthing, of Riddlesburg, was transacting business in Bedford on Tuesday.

Mr. D. W. Stoler, of Saxton, was in Bedford transacting business on Tuesday.

Mr. W. F. Faupel, of Mann's Choice, was transacting business in Bedford on Monday.

Miss Ruth Stayer, of Altoona, is a guest at the home of County Treasurer and Mrs. Irvin M. Ebersole.

Mrs. Frank I. Horn left last week for treatment at the Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland.

Mr. Eary Swartzwelder, of Albright, W. Va., has joined his wife, who is visiting at this place.

Miss Julia Bowers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowers, is spending some time visiting relatives in Altoona.

The Spring Valley Grange, of Fishertown will hold a festival at the Eight Square Grove, Fishertown, tomorrow (Saturday).

Messrs. Alie Eichelberger and Samuel Stoler, of Saxton were in Bedford on Monday transacting legal business.

The Ford people expect to move into the new garage on the corner of Richard and Pitt street between the first and fifteenth of August.

A festival will be held at the Pleasant Hill Reformed church at Imletown, Pa., on Saturday evening, July 16, (tomorrow). Everybody invited.

Mrs. John Whitfield and daughter, Hester, of Baltimore, Md., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Dibert, of Richard street.

Mrs. George T. Jacobs and daughter, Catharine, of New York City, are spending some time at their home here.

A license to wed was granted in Cumberland on Monday to John S. Imler, of Bedford, and Ethel E. Lowry, of Ellerslie, Md.

The Bedford County Humane Society will meet at the home of Mrs. W. F. White, Cessna Apartments, Tuesday evening, July 19, at 7:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Cyril McCann, of Pittsburgh, and Miss Jennie Burns, of Altoona, were here attending the funeral of their grandmother and aunt, the late Mrs. Mary Jeffords.

On Wednesday a license to wed was granted in Cumberland to Raymond M. Mack, of Roaring Springs, and Quentine M. Klotz, of Baker's Summit.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Karns and two children, Ellice and Louise, who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary E. England, have recently returned to their home in Alliance, Ohio.

Mr. Columbus Tobias and little son Robert, of Gary, Indiana, and Mrs. Simon Price and daughter Alida, of Altoona, were visiting recently at the home of their mother, Mrs. Ridgley Smith.

Rev. J. Albert Eyler and family, who have been visiting friends in Pittsburgh and Libanon, Ohio will return to Bedford Saturday evening. There will be services in St. John's Reformed church Sunday morning. A representative of The National Reform Association will preach.

Mr. Lawrence Donahoe, of Clarksburg, W. Va., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Will, of West Pitt Street. Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Barrett and Carl and Margaret Barrett of Cumberland, were also guests at the Will home.

Miss Leone Sell entertained her friends at her home on South Richard Street on Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Louise Bobo Moseley, of Clarksdale, Mississippi, who is a guest at the home of Miss Sell, and was a classmate in the National School of Domestic Art and Science, Washington, D. C.

All the band instruments of the Loyal Order of the Moose boys, who gave a concert in Bedford last year, were destroyed by fire near Logansville last Saturday. The boys were transporting their instruments and equipment by automobile truck when the drive shaft broke and pierced the gas tank. The gas in turn caught fire and burned the truck along with the instruments. The value of the instruments is estimated at \$3000.

Last Sunday Rev. and Mrs. W. H. B. Carney had as guests members of a former charge of Rev. Carney's at Garrett, Somerset County. The guests were: Prof. H. C. Bohn, wife and two children, W. H. Clements, wife and son William, Miss Margaret Kearney, Harry Sheeler, wife and three sons and daughter, U. S. Lane, wife and daughter, and H. E. DeVore, wife and three children.

## LINCOLN HIGHWAY ASSOCIATION MEETS

Over fifty persons from all sections of the state were present at the Lincoln Highway Association Meeting held at Hoffman's on Monday. H. C. Mittinger, of Gettysburg, acted as toastmaster. The idea of the Association is to promote interest in the Highway and get back the 80% of travel diverted by bad roads, detours, etc. Robert C. Miller, State Superintendent of Printing, advocated furnishing reliable information to tourists; J. Herman Kniesly, Chief Bureau of Municipalities discussed beautifying the road. Other speakers were: Robert McPherson, York; W. A. Leach, Chambersburg; L. D. Sawyer, McConnellsburg; George C. Crawford, York; C. W. Duncan, Publicity Director, Gettysburg; Daniel Pfoutz, Chambersburg; Hon. J. M. Reynolds and Fred Sammel. Mr. Sammel urged that the slogan "Safety First" be carried out more fully, recommended organization of County Associations and appointing attorneys for each town to assist tourists in legal matters. Hon. J. M. Reynolds advocated the correcting of wrong impressions heretofore circulated to advertise the historic value, the scenery and the accommodations for travelers. He was tendered a rising vote of thanks for his interest and his speech.

## Bruce Roland Still

Bruce Roland Still died at his home near Chalybeate on Sunday, July 10, aged 57 years 1 month and 27 days. Death was due to enlargement of the heart from which he had suffered for over a year. He was born near Imlettown on May 13, 1864, a son of Joseph T. and Anna Elizabeth Still, both deceased. Mr. Still was united in marriage to Miss Emma Ott, who with five children, Roy, Fred, George, Ada and Katherine, survives him. He is also survived by three brothers, D. C. of Altoona; S. A. and C. S. of Chalybeate, and three sisters, Mrs. William May, of this place; Mrs. E. C. Albright, of Sebring, Ohio and Mrs. Frank R. Nelson, of Columbus, Ohio.

The funeral was held from the home on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. W. H. B. Carney officiating in the absence of his pastor, Rev. J. Albert Eyler. Interment was made in the Bedford Cemetery.

Mr. Still was a highly respected man and a good neighbor. He will be missed in the community in which he lived.

## Levan D. Lindsey

Levan D. Lindsey, who resided in Bedford for some time and operated a lumber business with Hood, Clauson and Lindsey and who with his wife whose maiden name was Bertha Krigger, occupied apartments at the Gump home on Juliana Street, died last Thursday morning at his home in New Florence, Pa., of Bright's Disease. He was 38 years old. He had no children and his wife is the only survivor. He was buried at New Florence on last Saturday afternoon the funeral being conducted by his pastor, Rev. E. L. Pierce, of the M. E. Church. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity.

## CARNEY FARM SOLD

Attorney George Points has sold the Carney farm, one mile north of Bedford to John H. Moorehead of Pittsburgh a brother of Charles W. Moorehead for \$4500. The ownership of this farm continued in the Carney family for more than one hundred years, and was at the time the residence of Hon. William Holliday, a Supreme Court Justice of our Commonwealth, the only Supreme Court Justice who maintained a residence in our county.

Miss Mary Bain, of the Plez-U Shop is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joseph Hood, of New Florence, and relatives in Clearfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Henning and son, Harry, of Wilkesburg, are visiting Mrs. Henning's mother, Mrs. William Snell Sr.

Frank B. Pluke, of Somerset, was a visitor to our office yesterday while transacting business in Bedford, and visiting his wife at Loysburg, where she has been since April taking care of the old homestead as well as her health, for Loysburg is a grand old place for good air, good water and fine scenery.

The Bedford Gazette has been in the Pluke home since 1823 for Mr. Pluke has a copy of that date and he thinks that the Gazette was coming into their family even before that date, but he has no correct knowledge of when it was started to them.

Mr. Pluke also has the original signatures of William Penn and Benjamin Franklin. He says the hard times haven't affected Somerset so much but they have affected the outlying districts, the farmers and the miners.

## M. E. CHURCH

## J. V. Royer, Pastor.

Sunday School 9:45, Preaching 11:00, Evening service 7:30.

Address "What is the Matter with Uncle Sam?", Dr. Larimore C. Denise. Monday evening—Mass Meeting 8:00 "The Bible in the Schools," Dr. J. S. Martin, "The Fight for the American Sabbath," Dr. Denise.

## BEDFORD WINS FROM CLAYSBURG

The local team defeated the Claysburg players in a fast game at Northside Park on Wednesday evening. The feature of the game was a home run by Diehl in the fifth inning. Following is the official score.

BEDFORD ...	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.					
Allen s.	4	2	0	4	2	0
Culp 1	4	1	2	3	1	0
Leberknight m	4	0	1	0	0	0
H. Smith 1	4	1	1	5	0	2
Diehl p	3	2	1	0	3	1
Weimer 3	3	0	1	3	1	1
Hershberger r	3	1	1	0	0	1
Whetstone c	2	1	0	10	1	1
F. Smith 2	3	0	6	2	0	0
Total	30	8	7	27	8	6
CLAYSBURG						
Hanawall s	5	0	1	0	2	2
Knee c	5	0	0	6	2	0
Singletree r	3	1	0	0	0	0
Burkett m	4	1	3	2	0	0
Leslie 1	4	1	1	1	0	0
Madera 3	4	0	1	4	0	0
Droll 1	4	2	0	3	1	0
Mock 2	4	0	1	0	2	0
Strayer p	4	0	0	3	2	0
Cowser r	1	0	0	0	0	0

Earned Runs—Bedford 4, Claysburg 1. Two-Base Hits—Culp, Burkett.

Home Run—Diehl; Struck Out By Diehl 8; By Strayer 5; Left on Bases Bedford 6; Claysburg 6; Double Plays—Hanawall to Droll to Madera; First Base on Errors—Bedford 2; Claysburg 6; Hit by Pitcher—Diehl; Whetstone. Time of game 2 hours. Umpires, Williamson, Burkett.

## LOCAL TEAM PLAYS 11 INNING GAME AT SAXTON

The longest and one of the most interesting games of the season was played at Saxton last Thursday between Bedford and Saxton without either team claiming victory. The game was very close up until the seventh inning when Bedford forged ahead by one run in their half, but only to have it tied up by Saxton in their half at the end of the 14th inning, when Saxton had to call the game in order to allow several of her players to catch a train.

The fielding on both sides was rather loose the first few innings of the game, but from the 5th inning on everyone tightened up and the fans witnessed quite a few spectacular plays—Bedford pulling off a few lightning double plays that kept Saxton from scoring on several occasions.

Diehl of Bedford pitched both Saxton pitchers and from the 5th inning on had the Saxton boys completely at his mercy.

Saxton will meet Bedford at Northside Park the latter part of next week and a good game is expected.

## COALDALE TO PLAY LOCALS NEXT WEEK.

Coaldale will meet Bedford at Northside Park Monday, July 18, at 5:00 P. M. These teams have met twice this season, each team having won a game.

## DEEDS RECORDED

Thomas C. Bradley to William E. Grafflons, lot in Saxton Boro., \$250. William E. Grafflons to Liberator Villa, lot in Saxton Boro., \$350.

J. A. Benner to E. Chester For, 2 tracts in Hopewell Twp., \$10,000. Margaret Hickes to H. W. Baker, lots in Saxton Boro., \$800.

Margaret Hickes to George B. Stove, lots in Saxton Boro., \$900.

Mary M. Reiley to Jacob Hoover, lots in Mann's Choice Boro., \$1800.

William For, to K. L. Besser 6 acres in Hopewell Twp., \$100.

Ida McElfish to F. H. Donahoe, 121 acres, 150 perches in Southampton Twp., \$2000.

Edward M. Pennell to Frank D. Shauf, 73 acres, 56 perches in Broad Top Twp., \$800.

Charles Hutzell to John Hess tract in Londonderry Twp., \$450.

Irvin Lince to I. M. Davis, 21 acres in Lincoln Twp., \$100.

Henry W. Smith to Harry C. Metzler, 2 acres, 130 perches in Colerain Twp., \$100.

H. C. Metzler to Lawrence Housel, 21 acres, 131 perches in Colerain Twp., \$225.

## AUTO ACCIDENT AT WILLOWS

Yesterday evening as Ray Amick and his wife and children were going down the pike to their home at The Willows their car collided with a large car from Chicago which was westward bound. The cars were considerably damaged, the front of Mr. Amick's car being put out of commission completely. Mr. Amick was badly bruised, Mrs. Amick was lacerated about the knee and her ankle broken. Vesta, one of the little girls was thrown out on the road and when picked up they thought she was dead but at the time of going to press she was regaining consciousness. The other little girls were not badly hurt.

No ones seems to know how the accident occurred. The Bedford Garage towed the Chicago Car in for repairs.

Old Progress is Running in High. Hereafter, instead of leaving our "footprints on the sands of time," all we'll have to do is leave our fingerprints on the police blotter.—New York Telegraph.

## CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP MEETING HERE JULY 17 AND 18

Arrangements have been completed for the Christian Citizenship Institute which is to be held here on Sabbath and Monday next; under the direction of the local ministers and of the National Reform Association, which is furnishing two of its speakers who are specialists in discussing the moral problems now before the country.

One of the speakers who constitute the team is Dr. James S. Martin, general superintendent of The National Reform Association and a man of national prominence, not only on account of his official position but also through his articles in the religious press, his addresses, and as the originator of three great World's Christian Citizenship Conferences—one held in Philadelphia, another in Portland, Oregon and the third in Pittsburgh.

The second speaker is of the team, Dr. Larimore C. Denise, is a Princeton University man, a successful pastor, an officer in county and state Sunday School and C. E. work and now assistant general superintendent of the National Reform Association. The Steubenville Herald says: "Dr. Denise spoke of the perils and problems of the hour. His address was one to thrill men's souls. He received the rapt attention of his audience. His message should be heeded by every citizen of Steubenville."

Both speakers are widely known and will bring to the Institute the product of thought and also fresh information regarding the present moral problems before the country.

The Institute will open with two services, Sabbath morning; one in the Presbyterian church, Rev. R. S. Caldwell pastor, when Dr. Jas. S. Martin will speak on the subject "Our National Christianity—It's Perils and Safeguards," and the other in the Reformed church, Rev. J. A. Eyler, D. D. pastor, where Dr. Larimore C. Denise will speak on subject "Make Christ King."

On Sabbath night there will be two meetings, one in the Lutheran Church, when Dr. James S. Martin will speak on "Under Which King?" while at the Methodist church Dr. Larimore C. Denise will speak on "What is the matter with Uncle Sam?" Both services will be held at 8:00 o'clock.

On Monday afternoon the meeting is announced as a Home Defense Rally it will be held in the Lutheran church at 2:30 o'clock. The subjects for discussion are "The Divorce Danger" by Dr. Denise and "The Mormon Menace" by Dr. Martin.

Monday evening the institute will close with a meeting in the Methodist church, Rev. J. V. Royer, presiding. Two subjects will be considered: the first "The Bible in the Public Schools" and the second "The Fight for the American Sabbath." This meeting will begin at 8:00 o'clock.

The pastors of Bedford are co-operating in these meetings and are anticipating that the prominence of the speaker and the importance of the subject will attract large audiences.

## TOM LEADER SEVERELY SHOCKED BY LIGHTNING

Monday afternoon we witnessed the most severe thunder storm for this season. Lightning played everywhere and the rain came down in sheets. Tom Leader, son of Murray Leader was standing in the doorway of his home when a flash came which knocked him backward into the room and rendered him unconscious for a couple of hours. He is all right now and is able to go around.

## AUTO ACCIDENT NEAR WOLFSBURG

Last Saturday evening when the roads were slippery after a rain two autos from Pittsburgh were going Westward near Wolfsburg, one a big Pierce-Arrow and the other a Buick. The Pierce-Arrow decided to pass the Buick at a high rate of speed but just as they got abreast the driver of the Pierce-Arrow decided to slow up so he drew on his brakes which caused the big car to skid into the Buick which wrecked it and in the wreck a woman from Pittsburgh had a leg nearly torn off. This is another case of reckless driving we hear so much about in court where this case will likely land.

There is a big Pierce-Arrow on Juliana Heights which comes down into town at a speed of about 60 miles per hour. The State Police might go out and nab the gentleman before some life of a child is taken because of his recklessness.

## ANOTHER AUTO ACCIDENT

Last Sunday evening near Mt. Dallas, Gus Smith, in attempting to pass a big Peerless touring car, which was on the left side of the road, collided with it, damaging both cars rather badly.

The Peerless was driven by J. F. Greene, of Pittsburgh, and contained a party of Pittsburgh people. Mr. Smith had a number of people from the Springs. No one was hurt. Mr. Smith has his car in the garage here for repairs, for which Mr. Greene will pay.

## PROCEEDINGS OF ARGUMENT COURT

A session of Argument Court was held on Monday, July 11, 1921, at 10:00 o'clock, A. M., with all Judges present.

Estate of William H. Clapper, deceased; widow's inventory filed.

Estate of Samuel Carney, deceased; return of sale filed.

Estate of Henry Hillegass, deceased; petition for partition filed.

Estate of Arthur Swope, deceased; petition for maintenance.

Petition of T. Lloyd Jokes for modification of order to support minor children.

Grace Filler appointed auditor of Rainsburg Borough.

Estate of John A. Watkins, deceased; return of sale filed.

Estate of Allen P. Mock, deceased; order of sale awarded.

Walter Wood vs Provident Life & Trust Co., et al., in equity report of referee and master filed.

Petition of J. E. Thropp vs Aaron Stayer to bring ejectment.

Estate of John M. Van Horn, deceased; petition of administrator to bid at sale.

Estate of Virginia Himes, deceased; petition for transfer of Liberty bonds.

Estate of Levi Hasselroth, deceased; petition for decree of specific performance.

Estate of Samuel L. Buck, deceased; petition for appraisers.

Estate of Armstrong Miller, deceased; widow's inventory filed.

Estate of Daniel B. Replogle, deceased; report of Auditor referred back.

Estate of Mary Arnold, deceased; report of auditor filed.

Estate of Leah Christopher, deceased; auditor's report filed.

Estate of Frank Kagarnse, deceased; widow's inventory filed.

Estate of Frank Kagarnse, deceased; widow's inventory filed.

Supervisors of Hopewell Township granted leave to lay an additional tax.

Estate of Susan Heffner, deceased; order of sale awarded.

Estate of Samuel Heffney deceased; order of sale awarded.

Commonwealth vs Dr. Walter Hill; petition for rule to show cause why order of support should not be modified.

Estate of Milton Gates, deceased; widow's inventory filed.

Estate of Michael Imler, deceased; petition for transfer of Liberty Bonds.

Laura Sides vs Jno. Pepple, new trial refused.

Wm. Kegg vs Jno Pepple, new trial refused.

## ROAD FROM CUMBERLAND TO BEDFORD TO BE PUSHED IF POSSIBLE

The Cumberland Chamber of Commerce is formulating plans to make the dirt road from Cumberland to Bedford into a modern highway. It is now in mind to take the road question up with officials of Bedford and Harrisburg and urge the construction of the road as soon as possible.

William H. Cole, Attorney of Cumberland has offered his science toward assisting in the new road from Bedford to Cumberland and we might add for the information of the Cumberland Chamber of Commerce that the road from Bedford to Cumberland or the State line is already surveyed and mapped by the authorities at Harrisburg to go a direct route through Cumberland Valley as the most economical and shortest way. No need to wait for the next legislature to meet it's in the hands of the Highway Commissioners to make it or not to make it.

## COURT RULES OIL STOCK NOT TAXABLE

Payment By Company Relieves Holders Opinion.

Stockholders in the Gulf Oil Corporation will not be required to pay a county personal property tax upon the shares of stock held by them, it was ruled in an opinion handed down in common pleas court yesterday morning by Judge John D. Shafer, of Pittsburgh Courts. The question came up on an appeal of James D. Callery from the action of the Board for the assessment and revision of taxes in including the shares of stock in this corporation owned by him in his personal property assessment for county tax purposes.

The decision of the court is based upon provision in the tax laws which exempts the stock from taxation in the hands of the stockholder when the corporation itself is liable for the payment of a state tax on its capital stock or shares.

A similar decision was handed down in respect to the appeal of I. W. Frank from the assessment of the shares of stock in the Wierton Steel company held by him.

## SPOURL vs BEDFORD TODAY.

The strong team from Sproul will meet the local team at Northside Park today at 3:00 P. M. Everybody out.

## ST JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Rev. R. Bancroft Whipple, Rector. Service next Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, "Subject of sermon 'The Laboring Man and the Church'."

All cordially invited.

## BRIEF HISTORY OF THE BEDFORD DIVISION OF THE P. R. R.

During the period of 1870, 1871 and 1872, the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad from Mt. Dallas, via Bedford and Londonderry Valley to State Line, a distance of thirty-eight and one-half miles, was organized, surveyed and constructed. Location and construction were in charge of Mr. John Fulton, an able civil engineer.

And much credit is due to the late Hon. John Cessna and others in getting the road built. It was also due largely to Mr. Cessna's efforts that the Railroad was, in 1872, leased to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company instead of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Mr. Cessna was the first president of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad Company.

In 1873, immediately after the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad was built, the Dunnings Creek Branch was extended from a point one mile east of Bedford to Cessna and the iron ore mines two and one-half miles beyond Cessna a total distance of ten and one-half miles. Location and construction of this branch was in charge of Mr. William H. Brown, late Chief Engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

During the summer of 1871, the track was laid from Mt. Dills to a point about seven miles south of Bedford, and during the summer of 1872 it was laid to Bridgeport, now Hyndman, and thence to State Line, Pa. The track was laid with 52 lb. iron rail, all sub switches, and all cast frogs with steel plates on top. The 52-lb steel rail was replaced with 60-lb steel rail, and some years later this rail was replaced with 85 and 100-lb. steel rail now in use. The original construction of the road the bridges were all wooden structures, but these have all been replaced with steel now.

Mr. Daniel Cessna, of Bedford, was the first Superintendent and was in charge until August, 1872, when the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad was transferred by lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; and Mr. W. H. Brown was sent to Bedford by "the powers that be," to further organize the road, and it was then known as the Bedford Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In 1874, Mr. Brown was promoted and Mr. Sutherland M. Provost, the highest type of a man, was sent here as Superintendent. After him came Messrs. P. F. Smith, T. A. Roberts, R. L. Holliday, H. W. Meyers, A. P. Gest, G. W. Creighton, D. H. Lovell, the golden-hearted Frank P. Robb, Victor Wierman, W. B. McCaleb, Frank P. Abercrombie. And the white-souled Simon Cameron Long, when a little orphan boy, started to fight the battle of life and became General Manager of the greatest Railroad in the world, and George B. Beale, big-souled as the eternal mountains, W. L. Cooper and F. P. Abercrombie.

Since the Bedford Division was acquired by the Pennsylvania Railroad, it has had only two Solicitors, the giant-brained Hon. John Cessna, king of the American court-room, and Hon. J. M. Reynolds, the Hon. hearted defender of political truth, the steadfast unchangeless lover of his country.

The first passenger train was run over the road from Mt. Dallas to Bridgeport July 4th 1872, and from that time until the Middle Division took hold of it last March, there was no a passenger killed or injured in all these years. Wonderful record that!

Since the inception of the Bedford Division until the present hour, not an agent at any station or any employee who had the handling of any money belonging to the Railroad Company, ever embezzled or in any way or manner misappropriated a dollar.

Since the Bedford Division was acquired by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it has had four Master Carpenters, the first being Mr. A. K. Haines, who served from 1872 until 1884. Mr. John H. Schnably, who stood at the top of his profession, followed Mr. Haines, and he



## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

# Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWALKER, D. D.,  
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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## LESSON FOR JULY 17

## THE CONVERSION OF SAUL.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 9:1-19a.

GOLDEN TEXT—This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptance, that Jesus came into the world to save sinners; of whom I am chief.—1 Tim. 1:15

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Acts 22:1-23; 26:1-23.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Learning to Obey Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Saul Becomes a Christian.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Pharisee Becomes a Christian.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—A Study of Paul's Conversion.

## I. Saul's Burning Hatred of Jesus (vv. 1, 2).

Saul knew full well that unless the movement set on foot by Jesus was stopped it would supersede Judaism, but he was entirely ignorant of the genius of Christianity. Christianity thrives on persecution. Prosperity may ruin the church, but persecution never.

The noble display of faith by Stephen in sealing his testimony with his blood did not soften Saul's spirit, but rather intensified his hatred for Jesus and His disciples. It made him more determined than ever to stamp out this Nazarene heresy. The intensity of his madness and the extent of its operations are best set forth in his own words (see Acts 22:4 and Acts 26:10-12). He obtained authority from the chief priests to carry on this murderous work.

II. Saul Kicking Against the Pricks (vv. 3-9). The figure here is that of the eastern ox-driver following the ox with a sharp iron fixed to the end of a pole. The animal is prodded on with this instrument and if it is refractory it kicks against this sharp iron and injures itself. This is a picture of Saul as he was madly fighting against Jesus.

1. A light from heaven (vv. 3, 4a). The time had come for the Lord to interfere. Saul is stricken with blindness and falls to the earth. This physical demonstration accentuated the workings of his conscience which doubtless were going on, quickened by the Holy Spirit as He used Stephen's testimony.

2. A voice from heaven (vv. 4b, 5). This was the Lord's voice calling Saul by name and asking, "Why persecutest thou me?" This moved Saul to inquire, "Who art thou, Lord?" The answer came, "I am Jesus whom thou persecutest," as if to say persecution of the church is persecution of Jesus.

3. "What wilt thou have me to do?" (v. 6). The dictator is now willing to be dictated to. The Lord told him to go into the city where information would be given him as to what he must do.

4. Saul entering Damascus (vv. 7-9). The haughty persecutor goes quite humbly into Damascus led by his attendants. For the space of three days he remained in blindness and fasting. What went on in his soul in those days no mortal can know, but we may be assured that he, like the Lord in the wilderness, was too deep in meditation and prayer to desire food. Doubtless in this time he got hold of the truths which he later proclaimed to the world; for his conversion was the basal fact of his theology.

## III. Ananias Sent to Saul (vv. 10-19a).

Here appears upon the scene a hitherto unknown disciple.

1. Ananias' vision (vv. 10-12). In this vision the Lord appeared and instructed him to go to Saul. He gave him the name of the street and Saul's host, and informed him that Saul was now a praying man and that he had prepared Saul by the vision for the coming of Ananias.

2. Ananias' fear and hesitancy (vv. 13-16). He knew of Saul's mission and the authority by which he came. The Lord encouraged him to go, assuring him that Saul is no longer an enemy, but a chosen vessel to bear His name before the Gentiles, kings, and the children of Israel.

3. Ananias' obedience (v. 17). His fears being removed, Ananias went to the house where Saul was staying, put his hands on him and affectionately addressed him as "brother." The savage persecutor is now a brother in Christ. He informed Saul that the Lord had sent him with a twofold mission: (1) "That thou mightest receive thy sight;" (2) "Be filled with the Holy Spirit." He received sight forthwith. It is not said as to whether he received the Holy Ghost then, but his life's work proves that he did.

1. Saul baptized (vv. 18, 19a). After Saul received his sight Ananias baptized him.

God Gives Light and Strength. Give yourself to God's perfect love to work out His perfect will. For all He means you to do, He will surely give light and strength. The throne of the Lamb is surely proof that there is no surer way for us to riches and honor than through His poverty.—Rev. Andrew Murray.

Life. Life alone can rekindle life; what others claim from us is not our thirst and our hunger, but our bread and our guard.—Amiel.

# LIVE STOCK

## SUN REDUCES CHOLERA BILL

Unwise and Uneconomical to Depend Entirely on Serum to Protect Swine From Disease.

A few days' work in the pig pens and yards scraping, disinfecting and cleaning is pretty good hog-cholera insurance, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Strict sanitation is the best aid the farmer can



Hog Cholera Thrives in Such Surroundings as These.

give to the work of the hog-cholera serum. It is unwise and uneconomical to depend entirely upon the serum to protect the swine from this costly disease. In 1918 the farmers paid a serum bill of over \$5,000,000 and they still lost \$6,000,000 worth of pigs. There can be no doubt as to the effectiveness of the serum treatment, but the sensible farmer will do what he can with shovel, hoe and disinfectant to remove the cause of the trouble. The threat of cholera is always present so long as there are undrained cesspools and wallows. Straw stacks should never be left from one year to the next if they are where the hogs can reach them. Shelters and pens should be so constructed that they may be easily cleaned and exposed to the sunlight. A few days devoted to work of this sort in the fall when the hogs have been taken from the pens will do much to protect the herds of another year.

II. Saul Kicking Against the Pricks (vv. 3-9). The figure here is that of the eastern ox-driver following the ox with a sharp iron fixed to the end of a pole. The animal is prodded on with this instrument and if it is refractory it kicks against this sharp iron and injures itself. This is a picture of Saul as he was madly fighting against Jesus.

1. A light from heaven (vv. 3, 4a). The time had come for the Lord to interfere. Saul is stricken with blindness and falls to the earth. This physical demonstration accentuated the workings of his conscience which doubtless were going on, quickened by the Holy Spirit as He used Stephen's testimony.

## PROSPECTS FOR CATTLE MEN

Nebraska College of Agriculture Encouraging Farmers to Increase Their Operations.

The Nebraska College of Agriculture is encouraging farmers to expand their live stock operations. The scarcity of all kinds of stock, especially cattle, points to continued good prices. With feed prices going lower better days seem to be near for both the live stock raiser and the live stock feeder. While it is true that many feeders lost money in the last two years, feed prices may be 50 per cent lower than last year. Likewise cheaper feed and labor should stimulate live stock raising. The number of cattle in the United States has been decreasing at an alarming rate. The number in the United States has decreased from 89 head for every 100 persons in 1900 to 42 head in 1919. During the same period the rate of slaughter increased 3,000,000 head annually. Some people go so far as to predict that in a few years only millionaires can have beefsteak on their tables, unless live stock production is stimulated.

## FORAGE FOR BREEDING EWES

Supply Is Necessary to Produce Strong, Vigorous Lambs—Helps to Balance Ration.

Breeding ewes must have some good forage in order to produce strong young, and the growing and developing lambs must have it in order to make good healthy ewes for breeding, and the fattening sheep should have some good forage to help balance their ration. Grain alone fed to sheep that are intended for the block will not produce the best results. They must have a combination of feeds, with some good forage forming the principal proportion of the ration.

## FAT HORSES ARE PREFERRED

Farmer Makes Mistake in Disposing of Animals When They Are Somewhat Run Down.

It is better for the farmer who has horses to sell not to dispose of them when they are somewhat run down, following a hard summer's work, but to fatten them up. A fat horse always brings a much better price even though he be an inferior horse.

## BROOD SOWS DURING WINTER

Should Be Maintained as Cheaply as Possible and Yet Farrow Healthy Litters.

During the winter the brood sows should be maintained as cheaply as possible, but at the same time they must be properly fed in order to farrow a large number of healthy, well-grown pigs in the spring.

## ST. ALBAN'S BELLS

By ELEANOR R. JOHNSON.

(© 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Among the many cities, towns and villages scattered over the world there is not one which does not have some particular characteristic, some custom which makes it apart from all others. It is the little village of St. Albans, situated among the broad, sloping hills of New England, which will perhaps bring out this spirit most clearly, for about its quaint custom the romance of Anne Bryce and John Cameron is woven.

On the slope behind St. Albans stands a small church, and by its doorway one may read a bronze tablet stating that in 1865 the church was erected by a certain Charles Longworth in memory of his son, who died for the Northern cause in 1861. As the old sexton comes up on his tour of work and inspection he will tell you that whenever any festivity takes place in the village it was the wish of the founder that the bells in the ivy-covered tower be rung.

Many times the bells had pealed forth while white-clad brides had slipped elusively away with their husbands, and it was on such an occasion when the minister's son had been married that Anne Bryce and John Cameron were sitting on a grassy knoll overlooking the village.

"The Klondike calls me tomorrow, Anne," he said gently. Then looking toward the Northwest, "What a land of promise! What shall I not be able to do for you when I return! And then it will be but a year or so before I am back again!"

"But a year or so," Anne murmured. "But, perhaps the next time the bells of St. Albans ring it will be for you and me, Anne."

The sun was setting. They rose and walked slowly down into the village.

The next morning John Cameron, departed for the Klondike; and, as the train slowly drew out from the station, Anne waved a good-bye with her handkerchief, then quickly rubbing her eyes she went home to wait "for a year or so."

Three years had passed, and Anne Bryce's pretty little cottage seemed to reflect the very atmosphere of the July day. The front gate creaked, and a tall, good-natured looking man stalked up the path. Anne was sitting on the piazza shelling peas.

"Mornin', thought I'd come to talk a little bit, do you mind, Anne?"

"Oh, Joe, of course I don't mind. Sit down."

Joe stretched his long legs the length of the steps, ate two or three green peas and then asked:

"Heard anything from John? When's he coming or isn't he coming at all?" She sighed. "I'm waiting, Joe. I haven't heard anything about him since he left, except that one letter he wrote just before he got to Alaska; but I believe he is safe, and I will always keep to my promise that I'd be here when he came home!"

"Umph! Anne, if he doesn't come back pretty soon do you think you could ever look my way?"

"No, I'm sorry, Joe, but I said I would wait, and the bells of St. Albans haven't rung since he went away. He hoped they would ring for us when he returned, and I know they will." And she set the dish of shelled peas down with a thud as if to emphasize her determination. Joe arose awkwardly.

"Well, I must be a-goin'; perhaps you may consider my proposal some time, Anne." And he sauntered off disappointed.

"If I didn't have any more to do than to sit on folks' doorsteps and propose I declare I would—" Anne exclaimed as she bustled about in the kitchen, and then stopped short and turned around for she saw a shadow fall across the doorway.

A very different sort of man stood before her now; pale, tired and haggard looking, his face partly covered by a long beard, while his hair was streaked with gray. For a moment Anne looked startled, then with a little cry she fairly flew to him.

"John, I waited oh, so long, but you are here now. It all seems too good to be true!"

"Yes—Anne, here I am. I haven't brought back what I hoped I could, goodness knows, but, in spite of that, perhaps"—and as he looked down into her face—"Yes, surely the bells of St. Albans will ring for us as they never have rung before!"

## A Fair Exchange.

They met in front of the News office—a young woman and a man of uncertain age. "Why are you out so early?" he asked. "When I called up your house at nine o'clock they said that you were already downtown, and I—"

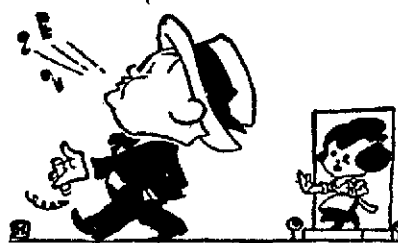
"Well, there was a dress sale," began the young woman, "and I had to come downtown early to get a bargain. I got one, too—a \$67 dress for \$25."

"Well, you've nothing on me," responded the man. "I bought a new suit myself this morning. Only the tables were turned with me—I got a \$25 suit for \$67."—Indianapolis News.

## Quail as a Souvenir.

One of the queerest souvenirs of the war preserved from the French front is a wounded quail which Lieut. John Rugen of Freeland, Pa., picked up in the Argonne forest and took to America. Lieutenant Rugen nursed the quail back to health and it became a great pet with the company.

# A bird like this makes a model husband



HER NICE new husband.  
STEPPED OUT of the house.  
WHISTLING LIKE a bird.  
WHICH ALARMED young wife.  
ESPECIALLY WHEN.  
SHE FOUND she'd picked  
THE WRONG package.  
AND INSTEAD of oatmeal.  
HAD GIVEN him birdseed.  
BUT DON'T think from this.  
THAT EVERY guy.  
YOU HEAR whistling.  
HAS NECESSARILY.  
BEEN ROBBING the canary.  
OTHER THINGS inspire.  
THE ALMOST human male.  
TO BLOW through his lips.  
AND MAKE shrill noises.  
A RAISE, for example.  
OR A day off when.  
A DOUBLE header is on.

OR AN everyday thing.  
LIKE A good drag.  
ON ONE of those smokes.  
THAT SATISFY.  
WHICH CERTAINLY are.  
THE REAL birdseed.  
FOR MAKING men.  
TRILL THEIR pipes for joy.  
SO LADIES, if hubby.  
GOES AWAY whistling.  
YOU NEEDN'T worry.  
ALL'S SWELL.

WHEN you say that Chesterfields "satisfy," you're whistling. You know—the instant you light one—that the tobacco in it are of prime selection, both Turkish and Domestic. And the blend—well, you never tasted such smoothness and full-flavored body! No wonder the "satisfy-blend" is kept secret. *It can't be copied.*

Did you know about the Chesterfield package of 10?

# They Satisfy Chesterfield CIGARETTES

LIGGETT &amp; MYERS TOBACCO CO.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF Samuel L. Buck, late of South Woodbury Township, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Charolette F. Buck, Executrix.  
Daniel B. Snowberger, Executor.  
New Enterprise, Pa.  
Simon H. Sell, Attorney.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF Rinehart R. Stayer, late of Woodbury Borough, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

I. C. Stayer, M. D., Administrator.  
Woodbury, Pa.  
Simon H. Sell, Attorney.  
June 24, Aug. 5

## DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP ASSOCIATION

Notice is hereby given that, on November 23, 1920, by unanimous vote of all the share holders of Bedford Springs Company, Limited, a partnership association entered into on September 5, 1896 by Articles of Association under provisions of the Act of June 2, 1874 recorded in Miscellaneous Book No. 5, page 83 in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of Bedford County, Pa., it was determined to dissolve said partnership association forthwith. Notice is further given that application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, Pa., on Monday, September 5, 1921, at eleven o'clock a. m. for a decree of dissolution of said Bedford Springs Company, Limited.

Joseph R. Embury,  
Frank E. Colvin,  
Solicitors.

June 17, July 22.

# VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

GOLD MEDAL  
HAARLEM OIL  
CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for these disorders, will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box, and accept no imitation.

## EVERY OBSTINATE SORE A POSSIBLE CANCER

That almost every case of a superficial growth which looks like cancer, and probably is, can be cured by X-ray treatment, if this be properly applied, is the thesis of an article by Dr. William H. Meyer in the New York Medical Journal.

Dr. Meyer emphasizes at the very outset the grave importance of the rays being applied only by men who thoroughly understand them. For Roentgen therapy, as it is called, "is not a sideline to be easily encompassed and employed by every practitioner." It requires long study of electrophysics. He points out a method of measuring the absorption as to be sure of giving the correct dose, and cites one hundred consecutive cases so treated, ninety-nine of which have been without recurrence. His final warning is as follows:

Every case of malignancy was once in the precancerous stage. If its insidious and dangerous character had then been recognized, its extirpation would in all probability have been a simple matter. The trouble, however, is that all too often the patients and frequently the physicians themselves will suppress the unconscious suggestion of possible malignancy.

"It is high time that the fact be recognized that every sore that refuses to heal, every mole that becomes irritated, every local skin irritation that persists beyond a reasonable time, may be the incipient stage of an epithelioma. And if these do not properly yield to palliative treatment, it is undoubtedly wise to proceed under the supposition that the condition is precancerous, if not in fact already malignant."

"If there be means of removing this condition painlessly, without the knife and with good cosmetic results, then why await developments or sufficient growth for scrapings and sections, by which time it may have reached more vital structures and uncontrollable depth, with probable glandular involvement?"

"As a matter of fact, our most difficult cases have been those in which curettage and sections have been made, and again in the recurrent type following the use of caustic, paste, freezing or operation."

"The conclusion must be that we have, with perfectly controlled Roentgen dosage, the most satisfactory means for the relief of early superficial malignancy."

One bottle makes 80 glasses at less than 1 cent a glass.

HOUSEHOLD EXTRACT  
FOR MAKING SOUP, STEW, GRAVY, AND DELICIOUS BEVERAGES.  
A HEALTHY AND DELICIOUS BEVERAGE.  
THE CHICHESTER PILLS CO.  
203 South 24th Street  
PHILADELPHIA

# THE KITCHEN CABINET

Hard was his lot, and bitter words were often of him said. Not that he did so had a thing—They misinterpreted.

We shut our eyes to the glories around us, or strain them to see so far beyond that nearer things are lost to view

## EVERYDAY GOOD THINGS.

Save every bit of fat from bacon, suet or roasts and the household will not want for fats. The bacon fat, if the delicious smoked flavor is at all objectionable, may be washed by putting it into cold water and letting it come to the boiling point, then cool and all the sediment and most of the smoky flavor will be taken out in the water. Skim off the fat when it is cold.

## Creole Loaf.

Take one and one-half pounds of chopped meat, pork and beef mixed, one and one-half onions chopped, one-half can of tomatoes, salt, pepper and one-half cupful of rolled oats. Mix well and bake and serve with a tomato sauce.

## Potatoes au Gratin.

Boil the potatoes in their jackets, peel and chop rather coarsely. Put the potatoes into a baking dish, pour over them a white sauce and a sprinkling of grated cheese. Put into the oven, cover with buttered crumbs and bake until the crumbs are brown.

## Never-Fail Cake.

Take one cupful of New Orleans molasses, one teaspoonful of soda, one tablespoonful of butter or lard, nutmeg, ginger, cinnamon or vanilla for flavoring, add one-half cupful of milk and a pinch of salt with flour to make a soft batter. Add the soda to a spoonful of warm water, then pour that into the molasses; stir until it foams. Bake in layer tins or loaf.

## Mock Angel Food.

Sift several times one cupful of flour and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, add one cupful of boiling hot milk, stir smooth, fold in the whites of two eggs beaten stiff and bake in a loaf forty minutes.

## Almond Cakes.

Take one-half cupful each of sugar and butter, one egg, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoonful of cloves, the same of grated nutmeg, one-half of a lemon rind, grated, two teaspoonfuls of orange juice and two cupfuls of flour. Mix and bake in a slow oven.

Nellie Maxwell

# CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold Metallic Boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE







## BEDFORD GAZETTE

VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN  
Editor and Publisher

Regular subscription price per year 2.00, payable in advance and \$2.50 if paid within the year.

All communications should be addressed to

Gazette Publishing Co., Bedford, Pa.

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Card of Thanks \$1.00, Resolutions of Respect, \$2.00, Obituary Poetry 5c per line. Memorial poetry 5c per line.

Friday, July 15, 1921.

Entered at the Post Office at Bedford Pa. as second class matter.

## POLITICAL CALENDAR

July 14 was the first legal day to obtain signatures to nomination petitions for county, borough and township offices. On or before July 19 the clerks or secretaries of boroughs and townships shall send the County Commissioners a written notice of all borough and township offices for which candidates are to be nominated. On July 19 and 20 assessors are to sit at the polling places in boroughs and townships to register and enroll persons not registered or enrolled and change party affiliations of persons who voted another party at the previous election.

On August 23 is the last day to file petitions with County Commissioners for County, borough or township offices. Aug. 26 is the last day candidate's petitions filed with the County Commissioners may be withdrawn and these must be filed before four o'clock in the afternoon. Withdrawals must be written and acknowledged before a Justice of the Peace, or Notary Public.

September 6 and 7, Assessors must sit at the polls in boroughs and townships from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. and from 6 p. m. to 9 p. m. both days to revise and correct original registry lists, adding names not enrolled upon personal application and striking therefrom fictitious names and names of persons dead or removed from district. September 7 is the last day to be assessed to vote at the General Election. On September 8 the assessors must make the returns to the County Commissioners. On Tuesday September 20, is the Primary election day. On September 22 the Judges of Election must make returns of the primary vote before noon. Sept. 23 the Return Board meets or compute the primary vote.

On October 7 is the last day to pay taxes to vote at the General election in November. October 14 is the last day for County, township and Borough candidates to withdraw from the ballot for the General Election. The General Election day is Tuesday, November 8. November 10 the Return Board meets and computes the vote of the General Election.

## BARN RAISING

In response to the call for help over one hundred and fifty persons assembled to assist in the construction of Mr. M. C. Perrin's barn at Flintstone, Md on that gloomy, cloudy morning of Tuesday July 12.

An abundant dinner was served under the shade and shelter of a large apple tree, there being seating room for forty at each table.

All present mingled pleasure with work and proved to be a very charming social gathering. Space does not permit us to give the names of the guests.

## WHAT'S THE CONSTITUTION TO THE G. O. P.?

Whether the Republican legislature of Illinois was influenced to disregard the Constitution of the United States by the example set by Congress in passing the peace resolution or whether its act was a manifestation of the fact that we are in the midsummer silly season is a matter of opinion, but it has passed a resolution empowering the Governor to fill the vacancy created by the death of Representative William E. Mason of that state, the main purpose of the resolution being to enable the Governor to name Mr. Mason's daughter.

With due acknowledgement of the propriety and excellence of such an appointment attention is nevertheless called to paragraph 4, Section 2, Article 1, of the Constitution of the United States which says:

"When vacancies happen in representation from any state, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies."

However, if the Constitution is to be abandoned to its fate, it is pointed out that a Republican state legislature has as much right in the matter as a Republican Congress.

## PREPARATORY SERVICES AT FISHERTOWN

Rev. George K. Ely, Pastor. Services preparatory to the Holy Communion, Saturday, July 16, at Fishertown, at 2 p. m.

Baptismal service in connection with this service.

Holy Communion, Fishertown, Sunday, July 17, at 10 a. m.

Regular services, St. Paul's at 2 p. m.

## SNAKES RUN FROM GARLIC

In travelling through the swamps of Liberia the natives rub their bare feet with garlic, and the smell is such as to send scurrying into the glades the most venomous reptiles.

## LEADERSHIP AT LAST

New York World

Mr. Harding deserves the highest commendation for his proposal to the Principal Allied and Associated Powers for a conference to consider the limitation of armament.

It is not only the most important action yet taken by his Administration but it is the most important undertaking in the way of international relations since the signing of the Treaty of Versailles. Article VIII. of the Covenant of the League of Nations provides that—

The members of the League recognize that the maintenance of peace requires the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety and the enforcement by common action of international obligations.

It is in accordance with the spirit of this provision that Mr. Harding has suggested a conference to take up the question. The invitation is limited to the Principal Allied and Associated Powers, which are Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan; but these powers are permanent members of the Council of the League of Nations, and had the United States Senate accepted the covenant the five nations that are to participate in his conference would inevitably have determined in the general disarmament policy of the League. In spite of the fact that the Senate has rejected the League and the President has seemingly acquiesced in the Senate's decision, Mr. Harding is working with four of the principal members of the League to carry out one of the great objects of the League.

To The World, which has been in the forefront of the campaign for the limitation of armament Mr. Harding's invitation is doubly gratifying. There were times when it seemed as if the President failed to appreciate the gravity of the issue or to understand the seriousness of the question of competitive armament in respect to the exhausted economic life of the world. He originally opposed the Borah resolution, which provided only for a naval holiday on the part of Great Britain, Japan and the United States, and did nothing to further the general cause of disarmament until it was plain that Congress could no longer be restricted from an expression of its opinion.

The President has now generously atoned for any mistakes that he made in the earlier stages of the discussion. It would be easy to find fault with his proposal on the ground that it is too broad and that problems relating to land forces and the Far East might be deferred until an agreement has been reached in respect to naval competition; but such criticism is capricious at this time. It is better to attempt too much than nothing at all as it seemed at first, providing that there is a genuine good faith and earnestness on the part of the United States Government in striving to effect an agreement.

The response of the British Government to Mr. Harding's suggestion is quick and complete. Lloyd George told the House of Commons that "no effort will be lacking on the part of the British Empire to make the proposed conference a success." More than that no Prime Minister could say, for he not only pledged the Government but he pledged the empire as a whole to the undertaking. With the co-operation of Great Britain assured it is safe to assume that none of the other nations will decline Mr. Harding's invitation or show reluctance to enter into the conference that he was forced to suggest. Peoples staggering under an unbearable burden of taxation are not likely to support government quibbling and halting now that a start has actually been made and the richest and most powerful of all countries has taken the first step.

Mr. Harding's invitation is a manifestation of statesmanship of the first order. It is world leadership after more than two years of blind and infuriated obstruction on the part of the Republican Party as represented in Congress, and in particular by the Senate. It helps to restore to the United States some of the prestige that was wantonly wasted in order that Senators might gratify their hatred of Mr. Wilson at the expense of world peace and world safety. What remains now is for the President and the Administration to use their utmost endeavors to bring the conference to a successful conclusion. If they can make an end of the destructive system of competitive armament they will have well earned the gratitude of mankind.

## NEW ANESTHETIC BY DENTAL SURGEONS

A Coal Tar chemical for the elimination of all pain in dental surgical operations, simple of application and suitable for repeated and universal use in oral surgery, according to the Scientific American, is announced by Dr. Joseph A. Klein of New York City.

This new chemical is liquid in form, is applied on a pellet of cotton to the gum or mucous membrane surrounding the tooth to be anesthetized or into a cavity prior to excavation where a tooth is to be filled or treated. It produces complete local anaesthesia in from two to eight minutes and eliminates all feeling for from one to six hours.

Dr. Klein has extracted teeth and pulps painlessly by the use of this chemical. Its effect is entirely local, so it may be applied with perfect safety, regardless of the patient's age or general physical condition, and it is particularly valuable as an anesthetic in the extraction of children's teeth. It leaves no disagreeable after effect but because of its long period of activity gives the nervous system ample time to recover from the shock of operation before the nerves in the area of operation regain their normal feeling or activity.

## SENATOR FLETCHER HITS AT G. O. P.

Washington, D. C., July —. The failure of the concurrent resolution providing for a recess of Congress until July 23, which was defeated by the narrow margin of three votes, drew from Senator Fletcher (Dem., Fla.) an excellent summary of what the Republican Congress had done to date. He thought perhaps a lapse of twenty days might give the majority time to get together on some sort of a program. He said:

"We passed an Emergency Tariff Bill which everybody recognized as an arrant fraud, a humbug, a pretense. It does nobody any good and was never intended to do anybody any good, perhaps, on the part of a great many."

"The next thing they have done was to pass a Budget Bill, which, of course, was called for by the past administration. In fact, everything that amounts to anything that has been done by his administration, both with reference to our domestic and in pursuance of the Democratic administration."

Referring to the passage of the Peace Resolution and the blot thereon when President Harding signed it, he said: "The blot is symbolic of the blot on our national honor and the marring of our good faith. Instead of a real dove of peace we have a fake dove in a wooden cage passed around for exhibition."

On proposed tax and tariff legislation he said: "Our friends on the other side of the aisle wanted to press forward first tax legislation; they insisted that the tax laws should be simplified, modified and revised. That was urged by the last administration. The majority party in the other body (The House) insist that tariff legislation there we are. Thus legislation and there we are. Thus far nobody has agreed on what shall be done."

On Army and Navy appropriations he said:

"First there came up, of course, the Army Appropriation Bill. Our friends on the other side could not agree as to the size of the Army. In the House and could not agree as to the size of the army. In conference they could not agree as to the size of the army. Finally we got through a bill which satisfies nobody. The same thing is true as to the Navy Bill. We have not passed the Navy Bill yet, although we have been in session here for three months."

"The proposition now is by the Republican majority in the House to pass a tariff bill—a high, protective tariff bill. Every manufacturer, every merchant, every banker, every business man, every producer, every man engaged in industry of any sort, knows that there is no need at this time for any high protective duties in this country. He knows that there is no demand for that kind of legislation. He knows perfectly well that if you want a tariff bill to raise revenue all you have to do is to get around the table and in half an hour you can write a bill imposing 50 per cent duties on coffee, cocoa, tea, silk, rubber, ivory, precious stones, and on other things not produced in this country and raise \$500,000,000 of revenue, if that is what you want. But no, you want protection—protection! A great giant here, with all he holds in the world and all the credit in the world, demanding protection against the weakly cripple on the other side of the sea—protection against the cripple and protection to such an extent that you do not propose to allow the cripple to be strong enough to pay you what he owes you. So that is about what we have accomplished thus far."

The tariff bill referred to was laid before the House July 6. A Republican conference fixed July 21 as the date for a vote and agreed to permit only a few schedules to be amended from the floor; the others are to be closed to amendment under a gag rule.

In general terms the bill is to return to old Payne-Aldrich tariff methods, which resulted disastrously for the Republicans after its passage in 1909. A long debate is expected in the Senate.

Representative Frear (Rep., Wis.), filed a minority report criticizing unnecessarily high duties and saying the bill will increase the burdens of the consumer.

## DISARMAMENT "WIGGLE AND WABBLE."

When the House adopted the Borah Disarmament Resolution as an amendment to the Naval Appropriation Bill, which at this writing is still in a state of suspended animation, Representative Byrnes of South Carolina, made a masterly review of the history of the disarmament legislation, showing that the Republicans in both houses had been opposed to legislation recommending a disarmament conference; that the Borah resolution passed the Senate only after it was understood that the administration had withdrawn its opposition, which led the people to believe that it was satisfactory to the President and would be agreed to by the House.

He pointed out that Chairman Porter after a visit to the White House, offered his substitute, which was also said to have the approval of the President. He called attention to the statement of Floor Leader Mondell that on Monday, June 20, the Porter Disarmament Resolution would be called up and passed under the suspension of the rule, and it was not until the President had written a letter declaring that the wording of the resolution was immaterial that the Borah resolution was adopted by the House.

The history of this disarmament legislation is important by reason of the fact that it was passed as a result of the pressure of public opinion created by the Democratic and Republican Progressives and against the real wishes of the reactionary Republicans.

## COULD BEAT HANDS SHUCKING HIS CORN

At Least J. A. White Bet So. After Being Relieved Of Dyspepsia By Tanlac.

"My wife and myself have had stomach trouble," says Mr. J. A. White, residing on the Leestown Pike, R. F. D. No. 6, near Lexington, Ky., "and have both been nervous and run down."

"We could not see anything without suffering afterwards and could not sleep at night. We were regular nervous dyspeptics. We tried many remedies without permanent benefit until we heard of Tanlac. I got this medicine and began using it. We noticed immediate results. We are both greatly improved by Tanlac. We give all credit for the change of health to Tanlac. It is remarkable medicine."

"I personally feel so good that I told my hands a day or two ago that I could beat any of them shucking corn. I meant it and believe I could have beat 'em all."

Of all the maladies that afflict humanity chronic dyspepsia, such as Mr. and Mrs. White suffered from, is probably the most prevalent and hours might be consumed in describing the sufferings, mental and bodily, of the victims of chronic dyspepsia.

A morbid, unreal, whimsical and melancholy condition of the mind, aside from the nervous physical suffering, is the usual state of the average dyspeptic and life seems scarcely worth the living.

Tanlac, the celebrated medicine, was designated especially for overcoming this distressing condition and millions of people have taken it with the most astonishing and gratifying results. It seems to go straight to the spot, toning up and invigorating every organ, of the body.—Advertisement.

## RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Washington Camp No. 412, P. O. S. of A.

Whereas: The Angel of Death again invaded our ranks on July 5, 1921 and called from his earthly labors our esteemed brother

Paul W. Diehl

And whereas, we always found him standing for the principles of our order in upholding the institution of our country and feeling the loss to our camp and community.

Be it resolved: That we extend our sympathy to his bereaved family and assure them that his life will ever be remembered with kindest feeling by those who knew him best, and that we believe he is enjoying a more mature life for which his life here was but the preparation.

Resolved: That copies of these resolutions be printed in two county papers and a copy be presented to our deceased brother's family.

Fraternally submitted,  
E. B. Naugle  
J. A. S. Beagle  
J. G. Diehl

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF Andrew S. Replogle, late of South Woodbury Township, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Preston, J. Detwiler,  
New Enterprise, Pa.  
Andrew W. Smith,  
Woodbury, Pa.  
Administrators.

Simon H. Sell,  
Attorney.  
July 15, Aug. 19.

## ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF Valuable REAL ESTATE

By virtue of the order and decree of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, Pennsylvania, I will expose the Real Estate of John M. Van Horn, late of West Providence Township, deceased, to public sale on Monday, August 8th, 1921, at 9 o'clock A. M., on the premises situated in the township aforesaid. All that certain lot of ground adjoining lands of Frank H. O'Neal on the North, lands of Barton Calhoun on the East, lands of Jacob Davis, on the South, and lands of Frank H. O'Neal on the West; having thereon erected a two story weather-boarded dwelling house, stable and other out-buildings.

Terms of sale: 10% of bid at the time the property is struck off, and the balance in cash upon confirmation of the sale and delivery of the deed.

Lizzie Van Horn,  
Executrix.

B. F. Madore,  
Attorney.  
July 15—22—29.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF William Gathers, late of Kimmel Township, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Agamiano Randel,  
Administrator.  
606—S Ave. Juniata, Pa.  
Simon H. Sell,  
Attorney.  
July 15 Aug. 19.

## For the Deceased.

Let us not be unreasonable. People went crazy before there were any picture shows.—Toledo Blade.

## HEALTH CHIROPRACTIC SERVICE

During the month of JULY I will have office hours at 439 East Penn St., BEDFORD on TUESDAY and SATURDAY only of each week, from 1:00 till 5:00 P. M.

Consultation and Analysis Free

H. C. Claycomb, D. C.

Palmer Graduate

CHIROPRACTOR

U. C. A.

Member

C. A. P.

Very pleasing enlargements may be made from your choice films.

Following are our prices:

5x7 Black and White—Not Mounted .35—Mounted .50

5x7 Sepia—Not Mounted .45—Mounted .60

8x10 Black and White—Not Mounted .60—Mounted .80

8x10 Sepia—Not Mounted .80—Mounted 1.00

We Pay Return Postage

The McCreary Studio

## Authorized by Act of Congress

A National Bank is authorized by act of Congress and is a part of the Federal Reserve System. Such a Bank is subject to the National banking regulations and must conform to all rules governing members of the Federal Reserve System.

The advantages of having an account with a National bank lie not merely in its safety but in its service as well.

## The First National Bank Bedford, Penna.

## Eat a Plate of Ice Cream Every Day ASK FOR LAHER'S IT'S DIFFERENT

Serve that creamy ice cream at your dinner parties and socials.

Special Prices to Churches, Lodges and Picnics.

This Week End Special Fresh Raspberry Ice Cream.

For Service Phone Both Phones

J. H. LAHER

## SALIX CHAUTAUQUA

JULY 16th to 25th

BYRON W. KING, SUPERINTENDENT

Lectures, Concerts, Music, Expression EVENING ENTERTAINMENTS

Special Saturday and Sunday Programs. Chautauqua and Lyceum Classes. Special Music Department. Recreation, Health and Entertainment. Biggest Little Chautauqua on Earth. For details, write

KING'S SCHOOL OF ORATORY Mt. Oliver, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OR DR. T. J. LIVINGSTONE, SALIX, (CAMBRIA COUNTY), PA.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

Jesse E. Pittman, of Monroe Twp., and Alva Jay, of East Providence Twp.

Albert P. Holmes, of Altoona, and Susan Crawley, of Bedford.

Simon W. Calhoun and Maude Erma Clark, both of West Providence Twp.

## CARD OF THANKS

D. R. Smith and family desire to thank their many friends and neighbors for the kindness shown and assistance given them during their sudden and sad bereavement, the death of their son and brother, Carl S. Smith. Especially do they desire to thank those who made floral contributions and assisted with auto mobiles at his burial.



## CLASSIFIED ADS

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Attorneys who are not satisfied with their present income can make a profitable connection with a large manufacturing concern. We desire the services of several educated men of good appearance and address. A splendid opportunity for energetic ambitious men. Box No 571, Bedford, Pa. July 1-15.

## FOR SALE

Run-about, harness and fine, well-broken pony. Safe for children. Also several good automobiles in good condition. Stiver's Stables. July 15-22.

## REWARD

The Bedford School Board offers a reward of twenty-five dollars for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who entered the Public School building and stole supplies therefrom.

THE WILLIAMS' MEMORIAL ARE THE BEST. SOLD BY: J. B. WILLIAMS CO. MARBLE & GRANITE DEALERS FOR 44 YEARS. 99 N. Center St., Cumberland, Md. 60 E. Union St., Frostburg, Md. Do business in seven states. We have reduced our prices. Now is the time to order for fall erection. July 15-29.

## DEMONSTRATION.

A Wear-Ever Cooking Demonstration will be held at Mrs. Reed's, 112 E. Penn St., on Saturday, July 16, at 2:30. All are invited. July 15 \*

When you are in need of building material, sash, shingles, rubberoid roofing, siding, flooring, wall board, beaver board phone or call on the Davidson Lumber Co. Don't send to commission houses to buy your material. Buy it at home and you can see what you are getting—better goods. These men don't pay any money into your churches or Sunday School. It is doubtful if some of them know what the inside of a church looks like. Davidson Lumber Co. July 1 tf.

For Celery Plants call on Ross A. Spriggs, 323, E John St.

**SPRIGGS PLANTS**  
They Grow

## KAGARISE REUNION

The annual Kagarise reunion will be held in Baker's grove near Salemville on Thursday, July 28, 1921. Everybody welcome.

## MANAGER WANTED

Large corporation manufacturing product that is sold on free trial, and that has conclusively proven that it aids in producing at least 25 to 100% larger crops is opening a branch office at Bedford and requires a capable man as manager. Previous experiences not essential but applicant must be competent to handle large amounts of money, hire and handle help. \$500 cash required. Fully secured. This proposition should net live man at least \$5,000 annually.

Big advertising campaign starting, including full page ads in local papers. Farm and garden gold contest. Motion picture publicity, etc. When writing give full details in order to secure interview. Applicants will be required to come to Chicago or nearest branch office, for two days' instruction. Unless you can do so at once, and unless you can meet the requirements of this ad. and your reputation is good, save your stamps. Will pay your expenses to and from Chicago or nearest branch office, if you qualify. This is a real opportunity, and presents itself but once in a lifetime. Write or wire immediately. National Nitro-Bacter Corporation, Transportation Building, Chicago, Illinois. July 15 1 ti.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of David Prosser, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned executors named in the last will and testament of David W. Prosser, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby notified to present the same without delay for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment of the same.

Annie B. Prosser,  
John B. Prosser,  
Executors.

B. F. Madore,  
Attorney.  
July 15 Aug. 19.

## BALD HILL REFORMED CHURCH

Rev. Charles R. Hartman, Pastor  
The Bald Hill Reformed congregation will celebrate the Lord's Supper on Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

**The First Fruits.**  
Only a little of the first fruits of wisdom—only a few fragments of the boundless heights, breadths, and depths of truth—have I been able to gather.—Martin Luther.

## Here is the latest Ford Story!

"We use our car for chasing wolves, coyotes and foxes. We must have casings that stand up, for we make our own roads, and after trying a number of different makes we find there is no tire like Diamond. Wolves go fast, coyotes faster, and we go fastest—consequently we have supreme confidence in Diamonds."

Andrew Bakke and Fred Dahlen, Cutbank, Mont.



Buy Diamonds for economy. They are the real thrift tires, and have been standard for twenty-five years.

THE DIAMOND RUBBER COMPANY, INC.  
Akron, Ohio

# Diamond

CORD AND FABRIC

## TIRES

DIAMOND RED AND GREY TUBES

UNION GARAGE, Bedford, Pa.

## ROUND KNOB

The farmers are all busily engaged making hay and cutting grain.

Sunday school at Round Knob was very largely attended.

John Wright, of Sherman's Valley, a d. Ellsworth Chaney called at Wade H. Figard's on Sunday last.

Wade H. Figard was in Everett on Friday transacting legal business.

Mrs. Etta Hockins is sewing at Mrs. Wade H. Figard's this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mort, of Six Mile Run, autoed to Clearridge on Saturday evening where they visited Mr. Mort's mother Mrs. James Mort until Sunday.

Mrs. Raymond Figard and two daughters, Ruth and Jennett, visited at the home of Albert S. Figard on Sunday last.

Mrs. Francis Riley, of Altoona, is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Foreman of Defiance this week.

Mrs. John Smith, who has been ill for some time, is improving some at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Young and Mr. Howard Thomas and daughter, Veda, visited Mr. Young's father in Goldsboro, Md. They also visited in Delaware and fished in the Atlantic. They all report a very nice time.

Miss Blanche Thomas has gone to Altoona to stay with her sister, Mrs. Oran Riley for a while.

## SCHELLSBURG

Mr. P. A. Bellas, of Philadelphia, is spending some time with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Colvin and daughter, Helen, of Tyrone, were recent guests of his' brothers and sisters at the Western Hotel.

Mrs. Don Mark is spending some time with her parents at Huntingdon.

On account of the frequent hard rains, the farmers are having a time getting their grain and hay stored.

Miss Ida Slack has been confined to her bed for some time.

Mrs. Annie Cox, of Johnstown, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Black.

L. S. Colvin has not improved very much at this writing.

Dr. W. W. Van Orner is able to come up street after being confined to his home a long time.

Mrs. Frank Gilbert, a former Lutheran pastor's wife, enroute to her home at Keewadin, Clearfield County, from Baltimore, spent a few days with Mrs. E. M. Potts and friends last week.

Berries do not seem to be very plentiful in this section.

## THE WILLOWS

Mr. Glen Foreman returned to Akron, Ohio, after a visit with home folks.

Mr. M. H. Ritchey purchased a new Ford roadster.

Mrs. W. H. Rice and son, John, of Clearville, Mrs. Charles Koontz and son, Paul, of Bedford, visited Mrs. Amick and family.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Grove and little son, Edward Enfield, of Bedford, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Shearer.

## Uncle Eben.

"Tellin' de plain truth," said Uncle Eben; "ain't always as easy as it seems, owing to de natural tendency of a human to get his personal 'pinions mixed up with the simple facts."

## PLEASANTVILLE

Mrs. Wilbur Miller, of Scalp Level, is visiting Mrs. Armstrong Miller.

Mrs. Frank Holstinger, of Johnstown, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Lungenfelder.

Miss Jennie Kane returned home Sunday after spending a week with relatives in Johnstown.

Mr. Frank Prosser and family, of Scalp Level, spent Sunday with Mr. Prosser's father, Mr. Morgan Prosser.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bender and children, of Windber, spent a few days with Mrs. Bender's Parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Weyant.

Miss Eleanor Fetter is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Elmer Fetter, of Osterburg.

Mr. Rayford Smith, of Pittsburg, is spending a few weeks with his cousin, R. H. Fetter.

Miss Janetta Hahn, of Altoona, returned home after spending a week with relatives at this place.

Mr. George Hartman, who spent the past two weeks with relatives here returned to his home in Youngstown, Ohio, on Sunday.

**Six Room and Bath**  
**U. S. Government-Built**  
**Sectional Bungalow**  
Size 37 by 22 feet

**\$1400** Freight Paid To Your Station.

Double floors and walls lined with Beaver or Upson Board. A permanent home for Summer and Winter.

\$700.00 may remain on six per cent first mortgage. Write, phone or call for floor plan and further information.

**UNITED PORTABLE BUILDING MFG. CORP.**  
115 Broadway, New York  
Phone: Rector 5665

## Agents Wanted

for every community in Bedford County for

**NU-LIFE MOTOR GAS**

Tablets. Saves 25 per cent to 40 per cent gasoline. Eliminates Carbon.

Address  
**NU-LIFE**  
Gazette Office

## COW TESTING ASSOCIATION REPORT

The First Bedford County Cow Testing Association consisting of 27 herds in the Morrison Cove district had 24 cows, produced over 40 lbs. of fat, four of these exceeding 50 lbs. of fat. There were 15 cows to produce over 1000 lbs. of milk, three of which exceeded 1200 lbs. milk. One cow was sold as unprofitable.

Since the tester began work December 1920, 20 cows have been sold as unprofitable. This is about 10% of the entire number of cows under test and is very good evidence that that association is performing its real service to the members. By the end of the testing year his number will no doubt be increased.

The month of June reports shows the following men owning cows on the Honor Roll:—

Owner	Breed	Lbs. Milk	Lbs. Butter
Sherman H. Baker, R. H.	R. H.	1071	33.2
David L. Baker, R. H.	R. H.	1250	38.7
D. C. Detwiler, G. G.	G. G.	875	40.2
D. C. Detwiler, G. G.	G. G.	839	52.8
D. C. Detwiler, G. G.	G. G.	991	47.6
H. B. Hull, R. H.	R. H.	1144	42.3
H. B. Hull, G. J.	G. J.	762	41.1
H. B. Hull, R. H.	R. H.	1092	31.7
H. B. Hull, R. H.	R. H.	1388	41.6
Cyrus Perry, R. H.	R. H.	1812	58.0
Cyrus Perry, R. H.	R. H.	1147	41.2
Mearl King, G. H.	G. H.	1083	37.9
Mearl King, G. J.	G. J.	866	40.7
Jacob B. Hoover, G. H.	G. H.	927	40.8
Jacob B. Hoover, G. H.	G. H.	915	44.8
Jacob B. Hoover, G. H.	G. H.	1061	43.5
Andrew Baker, G. H.	G. H.	894	41.1
Andrew Baker, G. H.	G. H.	1170	44.5
Howard Hershberger, G. G.	G. G.	1049	53.5
Albert B. Replogle, G. J.	G. J.	1113	37.8
Albert B. Replogle, G. J.	G. J.	933	43.8
A. T. Replogle, G. J.	G. J.	1092	55.7
A. T. Replogle, G. J.	G. J.	1043	48.0
Nelson Guyer, G. J.	G. J.	820	43.6
Nelson Guyer, G. J.	G. J.	875	41.1
C. P. Holsinger, G. H.	G. H.	1083	42.2
Henry S. Koontz, G. H.	G. H.	839	40.3
Henry S. Koontz, G. H.	G. H.	781	40.6
Henry B. Bechtel, Tester in charge.			

Following up its program of improvement along dairy lines the Farm Bureau held a meeting in Snake Spring Valley for the purpose of organizing a Cow Testing Association in spite of the busy harvest season a good crowd turned out and boosted the membership to 18 men. This association also includes the Yellow Creek community and a few scattered members in Morrison's Cove who were unable to join the already crowded association in the latter section. With eight more members the work will start as soon as equipment is obtained. Any dairymen in the vicinity of Morrison's Cove, Yellow Creek, Snake Spring Valley or Everett borough who wish to join or know more about the work should get in touch with County Agent, L. R. Mollenauer soon, since no difficulty is expected in filling the association quickly. The following men have given their names for membership:—Jesse Ritchey, Thomas Clapper, J. M. Fry, Howard Pink, J. N. Smith and partner, Edgar Little, Cyrus Furry Markle, Fred Cox, Albert Ritchie, Warren Koontz, David Hershberger, Wm. Bowman, David Hershberger, Wm. Van Horn, and J. H. Hershberger.

## WHY RED RUST IN HOT WATER PIPES

All housekeepers are familiar with the appearance of red rust in hot water pipes, but the actual cause of this is not generally known. A Boston professor, says the Scientific American, recently discussed this before the New England Water Works Association and stated that in order to form rust the iron must actually go into solution in the water. If oxygen is present it unites with this dissolved iron and separates out as red rust. When the iron dissolves in water an equivalent amount of hydrogen is set free as gas and forms a protecting coating on the iron, but if oxygen is present in the water it unites with the hydrogen and the protection is removed. When there is a complete absence of oxygen in the water no appreciable corrosion will take place.

The action of all the factors causing corrosion is accelerated by rise in temperature—hence a hot-water supply system in which hot-water is constantly passing in a most vulnerable structure. Since oxygen is consumed in the formation of rust, it follows that if water be held in contact with iron it will lose its dissolved oxygen and become inactive. It is on the principle that "deactivators" have been introduced. In a Boston apartment house with large central-heating equipment, the method adopted was to pass the water from the street main into a heater where its temperature was raised to 160 degrees F. It was then passed through a storage tank containing iron sheets that had been chemically treated so as to cause rapid corrosion and finally through a filter which prevented the red rust formed from passing into the heating system.

## SUGAR IS SOUR BESIDE THESE

Leaves of Three Plants Growing in Kew Gardens Said to Be 300 Times Sweeter.

In a greenhouse at Kew Gardens are growing three plants, new there, which possibly may cause sugarcane growers to weep and sugar refiners to gnash their teeth.

The plants belong to a species now styled *Steva rebandiana*, which was discovered about twenty years ago by an Italian botanist, Dr. Bertoni, in Paraguay, where the leaves are used by Indians to sweeten tea, coffee and other beverages.

The leaves are remarkably for their extraordinary sweetness—said to be about 200 times greater than that of sugar—and they are easily prepared. All that seems needed is to collect the leaves, dry them in a hot sun or cool oven, and reduce them to a powder. This powder is claimed, can be kept dry for an indefinite period without losing any of its sweetening properties.

The plant could apparently be cultivated with ease under glass in this country and would probably thrive best under conditions suitable for such remote botanical cousins as the Mexican asters.

If all the tales are true, a dozen full grown plants should furnish a household with sufficient sugar for a twelvemonth.

Report of the Condition OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Schellburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business June 30 1921.

## RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	51,891.56
Foreclosed Real Estate	
Change or Drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	51,894.56
U. S. Government securities owned	
Deposited to secure circulation (par value)	25,000.00
All other U. S. Gov't securities	14,800.00
Total	39,800.00
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.	59,077.23
Real estate and fixtures	1,785.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	5,225.73
Cash in Vault	5,125.98
Total of Items	5,125.98
Checks on banks outside of city or town of reporting bank	125.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	1,250.00
Total	194,886.53

## LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	25,000.00
Surplus fund	2,000.00
Undivided Profits	2,246.12
Less current expenses, interests and taxes paid	2,246.12
Circulating notes outstanding	25,000.00
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	91.07
Total of Items	91.07
Demand Deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	34,496.99
Total demand deposits subject to Reserve	34,496.99
Time deposits: Certificates of deposits	24,442.21
Other time deposits	81,610.16
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve	106,052.37
Total	194,886.53

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bedford, ss:  
I, W. C. Keyser, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. C. KEYSER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, 1921.

ROBT. M. WILFONG, Justice of the Peace.

My commission expires first Monday in January 1924.

Correct—Attest:  
J. A. SCHELLER,  
T. SHELDON TAYLOR,  
W. C. COLVIN,  
Directors

Friend's Cove—Rainsburg Lutheran Pastorate

Rev. J. A. Brosius, Pastor

St. James Church. Preparatory service Friday, July 15 at 7:45 P. M.

Catechetical Class, Saturday July 16 at 2:30 P. M. Communion Service and Reception of new members Sunday 10 A. M.

Bortz Church. Communion Services Sunday at 3 P. M. Catechetical Class Sunday at 4 P. M.

A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Joint address by J. A. Brosius and J. H. Plank.

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**POULTRY**

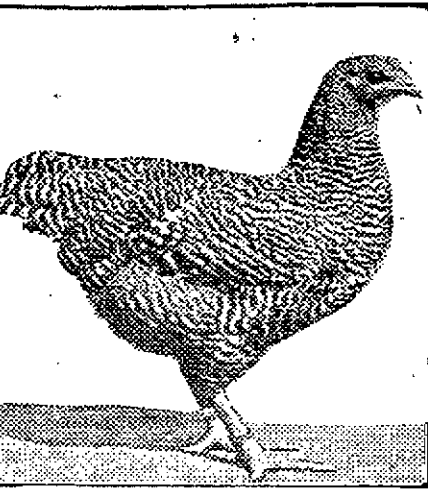
**BEST FOWLS FOR BACK YARD**  
American Breeds, Such as Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Orpingtons, Are Recommended.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Hens of the medium-sized breeds—Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and Orpingtons—are best suited to back-yard conditions. Large hens kept in close confinement are likely to get too fat to lay well. Small, nervous hens are apt to develop such vices as egg eating and feather eating. The bad tendencies mentioned do not prohibit the keeping of large and small breeds in small back yards, but make it necessary for the keeper to use extraordinary care to keep them in good condition and productive. 'White and light-colored varieties are not desirable for small back yards, because their plumage soils too easily.

As a rule it is most satisfactory to buy hens of a local poultry keeper or dealer in live poultry. Desirable small flocks are frequently offered by people who are obliged by change of work or of residence to sell their poultry. Dealers in live poultry everywhere sort out from their general receipts the hens that show good breeding and quality to sell to back-yard poultry keepers. When satisfactory stock cannot be obtained locally, the advertising columns of poultry papers, agricultural papers or newspapers that carry poultry advertising should be consulted, and the hens bought from the nearest breeder who can supply what is wanted at a reasonable price.

For the back-yard flock kept to produce eggs only it is not necessary to have hens of extra good standard quality. What breeders of standard poultry call choice utility hens are as good as any for egg production and cost but little more than ordinary mongrels. Hens of this grade in the medium-sized breeds are usually a little under standard weights and have superficial faults—as unsoundness of color, or irregularity of markings, or of the shape of the comb—which in no way affect their laying capacity, but make them



Dual-Purpose Hens Are Best Suited for Back Yard Conditions.

unfit for exhibition and undesirable for breeding purposes.

When buying hens in person, particular attention should be given to general condition—whether the bird seems vigorous and lively—and to the appearance of the comb and the condition of the feet. Healthy hens have bright red combs and bright eyes, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. A slight paleness of the comb is simply an indication that the hen is not laying at the time; but a bird whose comb has either a yellowish or a bluish cast should be rejected, for these are symptoms of internal disorders. The skin and scales of legs and toes should be smooth and the soles of the feet soft and free from corns.

**BETTER SIRES FOR BANTAMS**

Culpeper County (Virginia) Farmer Raises Purebreds From Chickens to Dairy Cattle.

From bantam chickens to Holstein cattle is the range of live stock on the farm of Sam Sullivan & Sons, who recently enrolled in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement that is being directed by the United States Department of Agriculture. This farm, which is located in Culpeper county, Virginia, raises Holstein cattle, Duroc-Jersey swine, Rhode Island White chickens, White Holland turkeys, white guinea fowls, Cochins bantams, and Muscovy ducks.

Purebred horses also are kept on this farm, but no stallion is maintained. In accordance with the requirements of the better-sires movement, which is aimed to improve the average quality of farm live stock, all of the stock listed is bred to purebred sires.

**EGGS FROM GESE IN WINTER**

Good Plan to Arrange So That Goslings Will Be Hatched by Time There Is Good Pasture.

Geese are fed a ration to produce eggs during the latter part of the winter, so that the goslings will be hatched by either hens or geese. Some breeders prefer to raise all the goslings under hens, as geese sometimes become difficult to manage when allowed to hatch and rear their young. The period of incubation of goose eggs varies from 28 to 30 days.

**The WRECKERS**



FRANCIS LYND

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**Chapter XI**  
Continued from last week.

It didn't seem as though firing was needed so much as a dose of nerve tonic of some sort. Tarbell was working hard on the problem, quietly, and without making any talk about it, and Kirgan was giving him all the men he asked for from the shops; quick-witted fellows who were up in all the mechanical details, and who made better spotters than outsiders would because they knew the road and the ropes. But it was no use. I saw some of Tarbell's reports, and they didn't show any crookedness. It seemed to be just bad luck—one landslide after another of it.

Meanwhile, New York had waked up again. President Dunton had been off the job somewhere, I guess, but now he was back, and the things he wired to the boss were enough to make your hair stand on end. I looked every day to see Mr. Norcross pitch the whole shooting-match into the fire and quit, cold.

He'd never taken anything like Mr. Dunton's abuse from anybody before, and he couldn't seem to get hardened to it. But he was loyal to Mr. Chadwick; and, of course, he knew that Mr. Dunton's hot wires were meant to nag him into resigning. Then there was Mrs. Sheila. I sort of suspected she was holding him up to the rack, every day and every minute of the day.

It was one evening after he had been out to the major's for just a little while, and had come back to the office, that he sent for Mr. Van Britt, who was also working late. There was blood on the moon, and I saw it in the way the boss' jaw was working.

"Upton," he began, as short as piecrust, "have you thought of any way to break this wreck hoodoo yet?"

Mr. Van Britt sat down and crossed his solid little legs.

"If I had, I shouldn't be losing sleep at the rate of five or six hours a night," he rasped.

"There's one thing that we haven't tried," the boss shot back. "We've been advertising it as bad luck, keeping our own suspicions to ourselves, and letting the men believe what they pleased. We'll change all that. I want you to call your trainmen in as fast as you can get at them. Tell them—from me, if you want to—that there isn't any bad luck about it; that the enemies of this management are making an organized raid on the property itself for the purpose of putting us out of the fight. Tell them the whole story, if you want to: how we're trying our best to make a spoon out of a spoiled horn, and how there is an army of grafters and wreckers in this state which is doing its worst to knock us out of the box.

"If you give the force something tangible to lay hold of, it will work the needed miracle. It is only the mysterious that terrifies. Railroad employees, as a whole, are perfectly intelligent human beings, open to conviction. The management which doesn't profit by that fact is lame. If you do this and appeal to the loyalty of the men, you will make a private detective out of every man in the train service, and every one of them keen to be the first to catch the wreckers. You can add a bit of a reward for that, if you like, and I'll pay it out of my own bank account."

For a full minute our captive millionaire didn't say a word. Then he grinned like a good-natured little Chinese god.

"Who gave you this idea of taking the pay-roll into your confidence, Graham?" he asked softly.

For the first time in all the weeks and months I'd been knowing him, the boss dodged; dodged just like any of us might.

"I've been talking to Major Kendrick," he said. "He is a wise old man, Upton, and he hears a good many things that don't get printed in the newspapers."

I could see that this excuse didn't fool Mr. Van Britt for a single instant, and there was a look in his eye that I couldn't quite understand. Neither could I make much out of what he said.

"We'll go into that a little deeper some day, Graham—after this epileptic attack has been fought off. This idea—which you confess isn't your own—is a pretty shrewd one, and I shouldn't wonder if it would work, if we can get it in motion before the hoodoo breaks us wide open. And, as you say, the accusation is justifiable, even if we can't prove up against the Hatch outfit. That turned-over rail in Petrolite Canyon, for example, might have been helped along by—"

It was Kelson, Mr. Van Britt's stenographer, smashed in with the interruption. He was in his shirt-sleeves, as if he'd just got up from his typewriter, and he rushed in with his mouth open and his eyes like saucers.

"They—they want you in the dispatcher's office!" he panted, jerking the words out at Mr. Van Britt. "Durgin has let Number Five get by for a head-ender with the 'Flyer,' and he's gone crazy!"

**CHAPTER XII**

**The Helpless Wires**

When Bobby Kelson shot his news at us we all made a quick break for the dispatcher's office, the boss in the lead. Durgin, the night dispatcher, had been alone on the train desk, and the only other operators on duty were the car-record man and the young fellow who acted as a relief on the commercial wire. When we got there, we found that Tarbell had happened to be in the office when Durgin blew up. He was sitting in at the train key, trying to get Crow Gulch, the one intermediate wire station between the two trains that had failed to get their "meet" orders, and this was the first I knew that he really was the expert telegraph operator that his pay-roll description said he was.

Durgin looked like a tortured ghost. He was a thin, dark man with a sort of scattering beard and limp black hair; one of the clearest-headed dispatchers in the bunch, and the very last man, you'd say, to get rattled in a tangle-up. Yet here he was, hunched in a chair at the car-record table in the corner, a staring-eyed, pallid-faced wreck, with the sweat standing in big drops on his forehead and his hands shaking as if he had the palsy.

Morris, the relief man, gave us the particulars, such as they were, speaking in a hushed voice as if he was afraid of breaking in on Tarbell's steady rattling of the key in the Crow Gulch station call.

"Number Four"—Four was the east-bound "Flyer"—"is five hours off her time," he explained. "As near as I can get it, Durgin was going to make her 'meet' with Number Five at the blind siding at Sand Creek tank. She ought to have had her orders somewhere west of Bauxite Junction, and Five ought to have got hers at Banta. Durgin says he simply forgot that the 'Flyer' was running late; that she was still out and had a 'meet' to make somewhere with Five."

Brief as Morris' explanation was, it was clear enough for anybody who knew the road and the schedules. The regular meeting-point for the two passenger trains was at a point well east of Portal City, instead of west, and so, of course, would not concern the Desert Division crew of either train, since all crews were changed at Portal City. From Banta to Bauxite Junction, some thirty-odd miles, there was only one telegraph station, namely, that at the Crow Gulch lumber camp, seven miles beyond the Timber Mountain "Y" and the gravel pit where the stolen 1016 had been abandoned.

Unluckily, Crow Gulch was only a day station, the day wires being handled by a young man who was half in the pay of the railroad and half in that of the saw-mill company. This young man slept at the mill camp, which was a mile back in the gulch. There was only one chance in a thousand that he would be down at the railroad station at ten o'clock at night, and it was on that thousandth chance that Tarbell was rattling the Crow Gulch call. If Five were making her card time, she was now about half-way between Timber Mountain "Y" and Crow Gulch. And Four, the "Flyer," had just left Bauxite—with no orders whatever. Which meant that the two trains would come together somewhere near Sand Creek.

Mr. Van Britt was as good a wire man as anybody on the line, but it was the boss who took things in hand.

"There is a long-distance telephone to the Crow Gulch saw-mill; have you tried that?" he barked at Tarbell.

The big young fellow who looked like a cow-boy—and had really been one, they said—glanced up and nodded: "The call's in," he responded; "Central" says she can't raise anybody."

For the next three or four minutes the tension was something fierce. The boss and Mr. Van Britt hung over the train desk, and Tarbell kept up his insistent clatter at the key. I had an eye on Durgin. He was still hunched up in the record-man's chair, and to all appearances had gone stone-blind crazy. Yet I couldn't get rid of the idea that he was listening—listening as if all of his sealed-up senses had turned in to intensify the one of hearing.

Just about the time when the suspense had grown so keen that it seemed as if it couldn't be borne a second longer, Morris, who was sitting in at the office phone, called out sharply: "Long-distance says she has Crow Gulch lumber camp!"

Mr. Van Britt jumped to take the phone, and we got one side of the talk—our side—in shot-like sentences.

"That you, Bertram? All right; this is Van Britt at Portal City. Take one of the mules and ride for your life down the gulch to the station! Get that? Stop Number Five and make her take siding quick. Report over your own wire what you do. Hurry!"

By the time Mr. Van Britt got back to the train desk, the boss had his pencil out and was figuring on Bertram's time margin. It was now twelve, and Five's time at Crow Gulch was ten-eighths. The Crow Gulch operator had just six minutes in which to get his mule and cover the rough mile down the gulch.

There was nothing to do but wait, and the waiting was savage. Tarbell had a nerve of iron, but I could see his hand shake as it lay on the glass-topped table. The boss was cool enough outwardly, but I knew that in his brain there was a heart-breaking picture of those two fast passenger trains rushing together in the night among the hills with no hint of warning to help them save themselves. Mr. Van Britt couldn't keep still. He had his hands jammed in the side pockets of his coat and was pacing back and forth in the little space between the train desk and the counter railing.

At the different tables in the room the sounders were clicking away as if nothing were happening or due to happen, and above the spattering din and clatter you could hear the escape-ment of the big standard-time clock on the wall, hammering out the seconds that might mean life or death to two or three hundred innocent people.

In horrible suspense the six minutes pulled themselves out to an eternity for that little bunch of us in the dispatcher's office who could do nothing but wait. On the stroke of ten-eighths, the time when Five was due at Crow Gulch on her schedule, Tarbell tuned his relay to catch the first faint tappings from the distant day-station. Another sounder was silent. There was hope in the delay, and Morris voiced it.

"He's there, and he's too busy to talk to us," he suggested, in a hushed voice; and Disbrow, the car-record man, added: "That's it; it'd take a minute or two to get them in on the siding."

The second minute passed, and then a third, and yet there was no word from Bertram. "Call him," snapped the boss to Tarbell, but before the ex-cow-boy's hand could reach the key, the sounder began to rattle out a string of dots and dashes; ragged Morse it was, but we could all read it only too plainly.

"Too late—mule threw me and I had to crawl and drag a zame leg—Five passed full speed at ten-eighths—I couldn't make it."

I saw the boss' hands shut up as though the finger nails would cut into the palms.

"That ends it," he said, with a sort of swearing groan in his voice; and then to Tarbell: "You may as well call Kirgan and tell him to order out the wrecking train. Then have Perkins make up a relief train while you're calling the doctors. Van Britt, you go and notify the hospital over your own office wire. Have my private car put into the relief, and see to it that it has all the necessary supplies. And you'd better notify the undertakers, too."

Great Jowls! but it was horrible—for us to be hustling around and making arrangements for the funeral while the people who were to be gathered up and buried were still swinging along live and well, half of them in the crookings among the Timber Mountain foot-hills and the other half somewhere in the desert stretches below Sand Creek!

Tarbell had sent Disbrow to the phone to call Kirgan, and Mr. Van Britt was turning away to go to his own office, when the chair in the corner by the car-record table fell over backwards with a crash and Durgin came staggering across the room. He was staring straight ahead of him as if he had gone blind, and the sweat was running down his face to lose itself in the straggling beard.

When he spoke his voice seemed to come from away off somewhere, and he was still staring at the blank wall beyond the counter-railing.

"Did I—did I hear somebody say you're sending for the undertakers?" he choked, with a dry rattle in his throat; and then, without waiting for an answer: "While you're at it, you'd better get one for me . . . there's the money to pay him," and he tossed a thick roll of bank bills, wrapped around with a rubber band, over to Tarbell at the train desk.

Naturally, the little grand-stand play with the bank roll made a diversion, and that is why the muffled crash of a pistol shot came with a startling shock to everybody. When we turned to look, the mischief was done. Durgin had crumpled down into a mishapen heap on the floor and the sight we saw was enough to make your blood run cold.

You see, he had put the muzzle of the pistol into his mouth, and—but it's no use; I can't tell about it, and the very thought of that thing that had just a minute before been a man, lying there on the floor makes me see black and want to keel over. What he had said about sending for an extra undertaker was right as right. With the top of his head blown off, the poor devil didn't need anything more in this world except the burying.

Somebody has said, mighty truthfully, that even a death in the family doesn't stop the common routine; that

(Continued next week)

**Truthful.**

There is a man who keeps a list of all the banks in the country, so as to be able to say he keeps a bank account.



Sold only by dealers

give tire mileage at the lowest cost in history

30 x 3 1/2  
NON-SKID RED-TOP CORD  
\$15.00 \$22.00 \$27.50  
Reduction on all styles and sizes

A New Low Price on a Known and Honest Product

**The Enchantment of Blouses**



**BLouses** are called upon to play many roles in the summer costume and they are most obliging and convenient. Each type of blouse is made in many ways so that there is always a new story to tell of them—a thousand and one enchantments to be recorded. There are bits of splendor among them that lend a grand air to a pretty skirt; there are those that carry a flavor of daintiness and summery color with them and bestow these allurements on tailored suits, and there are those elegancies in hand-made wash blouses that tone up sport or street suits with the refinement of sheer fabrics and hand-wrought needlework.

Two new aspirants for favor, among others in the waist shops, have been chosen for illustration here. One is a kimono blouse of georgette, with short peplum. It is a slip-on model with kimono sleeves outlined and edged with button-hole stitches in silk. Lovely little chiffon roses and rose foliage are applied to it, the foliage embroidered on. A wreath decorates the front, with small clusters at each side that make the starting point for a narrow belt, which ends in similar

clusters at the back. Such a blouse may be made in any of the fashionable colors, and worn with a silk or organdy skirt, it is quite equal to high occasions.

The pretty tailored blouse at the right refuses to take life seriously and bears a tailored suit cheerful company. It is made of figured silk in the most approved and simple of tailored styles, so as to leave no doubt as to its mission in a workaday world. It buttons at the front and the cuffs with small pearl buttons and relies upon a ribbon tie at the throat for a finish.

Julia Bottomley

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**A Lintless Duster**

Silkoline makes a splendid dust cloth, as it leaves no trace of lint on the furniture. The bargain counters of the department stores often contain remnants of silkoline which can be purchased for a few cents, and when sprinkled with polish, one has a genuine dustless, lintless, dusting cloth.

**When Run-Down**

Oil City, Pa.—"Several times I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it always has been a great help to me each time. I have taken the 'Prescription' when in a run-down weakened condition, also during expectancy, and I was more than satisfied with the good results obtained by its use. Knowing how much good it has done me I feel safe in recommending it to other women who suffer."



MR. HOWARD MOTTER, 516 1/2 Flummer St.

Favorite Prescription contains no alcohol or narcotic. All druggists sell it, or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package of tablets.

**Cable of Human Hair.**

It was the custom for church-going people in Japan to give some of their hair as a free-will offering when a temple was being built. Such a structure at Tokyo had the beams and rafters held in place by one of these human-hair cables. Placed end-on end, this human-hair rope measured 1,528 feet long, was seven inches in diameter and weighed 8,847 pounds, no fewer than 350,000 persons contributing before sufficient quantity was obtained.

**The Phoebe, of the Flycatcher Family.**

The phoebe, a small, grayish-brown bird, belongs to the flycatcher family. It takes its name from its monotonous call, "pewit, phoebe; phoebe, pewit," continuously repeated, as it flies about in search of a habitation. The phoebe preys on insects, which it captures while on the wing, and is therefore of benefit to farmers. The common phoebe is also known as pewee and as pewit. It, however, should not be confused with the wood pewee, which is a different species of flycatcher.



Number Ten is the Best Blood Purifier made.

A Fifty-cent bottle contains a two months treatment and spring is the best time to use it.

**Ed. D. Heckerman**  
The Druggist Bedford, Pa.

## WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY—

By Making Your Old Clothing Serviceable

FOOTER'S-CLEANERS & DYERS

CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND

Agency, Misses Powell & Bain.

We are doing it for thousands of others—why not for you? We believe a trial will convince you.

"Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you."

## The Golden Rule Will Work

WHATEVER your business, the Golden Rule of the Bible will work. Try it in its complete application. You will have more satisfaction—and more business.

Treat your employes as you would want to be treated if the hired man were boss.

If you are employed, do your work as you would want it done if you handled the check book.

In your home treat your children as you would want to be treated by God, your Father.

"Children, obey your parents," says the good book.

The principles of the Bible can never be disproved. Follow its teachings and nothing but good can result.

## DANIELS TELLS OF STIRRING DAYS AS AMERICA ENTERED WORLD WAR

President Wilson's advice—Putting a navy into war—As Bernstorff received his passports the Atlantic fleet, under Admiral Mayo, went on a war basis—naval communications mobilized by wireless—President calls secretaries of navy and war in conference following dismissal of Bernstorff—Displays anxiety for safety of military and naval property—Immediate precautions taken—President visits Daniels and Baker to discuss personnel of department—"Get and keep the best men"—Text given for first time in print of secret mobilization order to American fleet—Rendezvous of various forces disclosed—"Destroy reference (a)."

By Josephus Daniels  
Former Secretary of the Navy

### ARTICLE 3.

The Atlantic fleet, under Admiral Henry T. Mayo, went on a war basis at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Feb. 3, 1917.

At the same hour of the same day President Wilson delivered his message to Congress severing relations with Germany, and the department of state handed Bernstorff his passports.

I had just finished sending out a one-line dispatch ordering the mobilization of naval communications, when a summons came to me to attend a conference with the president at the white house. He had finished the delivery of his message and returned to his official residence.

My message, which put all our communications—radio, telegraph, telephone, mails and signals—on a war basis, read as follows:

"One Alatl Radicod. Mobilize Naval Communications. "SECNAV".

"Secnav" is the code for secretary of the navy. The order was sputtering out by wireless as I walked over to the White House. I found the secretary of war had also been summoned.

### Fears German Plotters

The president was anxious concerning the safety of military and naval property. We knew enough about German plotting to feel the very real cause for this anxiety. There were thousands of aliens in the United States, none of whom could be interned legally unless or until war was declared. What might happen under the provocation to alien sentiment which had been given in severing relations with Germany none of us could tell; but obviously the situation was perilous, and demanded the taking of extraordinary precautions.

Orders were immediately sent to every naval and military plant and station in the United States, Hawaii, Alaska, Guma and the Philippines, to bar all visitors and to strengthen guards. The guard for the Panama canal was doubled.

The publication of the movement of naval vessels and of the daily orders to naval officers was discontinued, in order to prevent information of a nature useful to the potential enemy reaching German ears.

The ships we had maintained along the coast to enforce neutrality regulations were increased in number, and this consideration for neutrality now became a consideration for our own safety and a virtual coast patrol was established.

### Wilson Keeps Close Watch

The president watched every step during these days with closest attention. He was not satisfied with general reports on what was being done.

The Monday following the break in diplomatic relations, he appeared suddenly in my office. I was hard at work on plans, reports and orders. I told him what I had done, and what I was doing.

He suggested that we go together to the war department. The secretary of war was there, and the three of us spent a long session in discussing the situation.

Some of the things the president said to us are indelibly impressed upon my memory.

He told us the breach in diplomacy relations did not necessarily mean war, but it brought us so close to the possibility we must put our house in order and be ready for any emergency.

He was concerned about the personnel in our respective departments. "Each of you must surround yourselves with the best men you have," he said, and, turning to me, he asked whether I felt that my immediate advisers—the chief of naval operations, the chiefs of bureaus and the officers in important commands afloat—were the right ones to retain in these positions.

"Get and Keep the Best!"

"They are the best in the navy," I told him.

He asked the same question of Secretary Baker, and he replied that his men knew their jobs and were going ahead with them. Some were necessarily slated for early retirement but to anticipate this, he thought, would be unwise, occasioning needless alarm and disturbing morale.

The president listened intently to us, and reiterated his desire that a thynle ablest, most alert and energetic men should be put in places of responsibility.

"Get and keep the best," he said as our conference ended.

We continued developing our plans along the indicated lines. On the same day the order was issued mobilizing communications. I had sent a dispatch requiring every ship of the three fleets—Atlantic, Pacific and Asiatic—to report immediately on its readiness for war. The condition of the ship, guns, machinery and personnel, together with what repairs or additions might be needed, were imperative matters for information. As a result of this dispatch we knew patch we knew very quickly precisely where we stood, and were able to meet promptly and effectively the conditions which required attention and remedy.

### Events Move Rapidly

After the cabinet meeting of March 20, when decision was reached that congress should be asked to declare war, things moved with increasing rapidity.

Admiral Mayo had notified me that he planned to bring his gunnary exercises and maneuvers to an end by April 5, and to start north for home waters. We were anxious to interfere as little as possible with the

important practice work off Cuba, but when it was settled beyond reasonable doubt that we were to become a belligerent we decided to call the Atlantic fleet northward at once. So following the March 20th meeting, I dispatched an order which headed the fleet for Hampton roads.

### Plans to Protect Shipping

That same afternoon, accompanied by Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations I attended a meeting of the general board of the navy, and asked the board, in the name of the president to draft at once recommendation for some means more effective than that of armed guards for protecting American shipping entering European ports.

In reply, the board reiterated recommendations which it had made on Feb. 4, as follows:

(a) Escort vessels to deep water from our ports, and similarly from deep water to our ports.

(b) Arrange with the British and French governments for the convey of our merchant ships through the barred zones.

(c) Merchants ships to proceed on the high seas from points of leaving and receiving escorts, depending upon their guns for protection, and upon changes of course to follow alternate routes.

(d) Arrange with British and French governments a code of signals to be used in directing merchant ships as to routes to be followed and points of meeting escorts.

(e) Establish a patrol of the Atlantic coast.

(f) Recruit up to the limit allowed by law for emergencies in order to provide crews for patrols and auxiliaries, and to fill battleship complements which have been depleted.

### All Ready for War

Obviously some of these recommendations could not be put into effect until a state of war existed. I ordered the office of naval operations to be ready to act upon them instantly when occasion arrived.

And now I want to give you a document which has never been printed before. It is the text of the mobilization plan sent to every commander of fleet or vessels and to every district commandant. The arrangements were so complete in every detail, and every commander and official knew so well what to do, that it was necessary when war was declared only to telegraph them to mobilize in accordance with this plan—and mobilization was accomplished in a few hours. Here is the document:

### NAVY DEPARTMENT

Strictly Confidential. Op-17-D

Washington, D. C.

FROM: Secretary of the Navy,

TO: \*\*\*\*\*

SUBJECT: Mobilization Plan.

References:—

(a) Chief of Naval Operations Confidential Letter of Apr. 27, 1916.

(b) Chief of Naval Operations Confidential Letter of Dec. 11, 1916

(c) Mobilization Order No. 1 of Feb. 5, 1917.

1. The following instructions for mobilization replace Reference (a), (b) and (c). Destroy References (a) (b) and (c). If either Reference (a) or Reference (b) has not been received no report of that fact need be made.

2. Mobilization sheets will be published from time to time giving the organization of the fleet for war, fitting-out bases and other information.

3. Whenever a new mobilization sheet for any force is received the old mobilization sheet for that force shall be destroyed. The mobilization sheet for any force shall remain in effect until replaced.

4. Upon receipt of the message in secret code to mobilize for war, every effort shall be made to assemble ships at the designated rendezvous, at the earliest possible date, ready in all respects for war service.

5. Order of ships in divisions as well as details of organization not otherwise provided for shall be prescribed by the commander-in-chief, or, in case of vessels assigned to naval districts, by commandants of naval districts.

6. The following rendezvous are designated for mobilization in case of war in the Atlantic:

Battleship Force: Chesapeake Bay after April 5th. Until then—as at present.

Scout Force: Division 1—Canal Zone; Division 2—Home Yards; Division 3—San Francisco; Division 4—Canal Zone.

Patrol Force: As ordered.

Destroyer Force: With Battleship Fleet.

Mine Force: With Battleship Fleet.

Train: As ordered by Train Commander.

Submarine Force: New London, Conn.

Atlantic Coast Division: Philadelphia, Pa.

Pacific Coast Auxiliaries: As directed by Commander-in-Chief.

Philippine Divisions: As directed by Commander-in-Chief.

Naval District Forces: Each force in own district units at ports as directed by District Commandant.

### For Swift Movement

7. Plans shall be developed by all officers concerned to provide for the utmost expedition and efficiency of mobilization.

8. The assignment of a vessel to a navy yard for fitting out shall not be constructed as an order for that vessel to proceed to the yard designated to strip and fit out, but an order to call on no other than that yard for aid in fitting out for war service, except by permission of navy department. The principal mission of each vessel shall be to arrive at its designated rendezvous or at its war station ready for war service in the shortest possible time. The secondary mission of each vessel, in case vessels are ordered to strip ship, shall be to store its surplus supplies, equipment and material resulting from stripping ship at the navy yard assigned on the mobilization sheet.

The method of accomplishing these missions is left to the joint discretion of the commandants or flag officers or commanding officers concerned. Vessels shall not strip unless ordered to do so when mobilization is ordered.

9. When the requirements of vessels as to personnel, material, facilities, or repairs, in fitting out for war service, conflict, they shall be given precedence in the alphabetical order of their assigned precedence letters.

10. Upon receipt of message "Alnav availability," reports shall be made immediately to the department by the officer designated on the mobilization sheet of the estimated earliest date when each vessel could be ready in all respects, so far as material is concerned, for war purposes. These reports shall, for each vessel, consist of name of vessel and date. The message "Alnav availability" calls for a report, but should never be construed as an order to take any steps whatever towards mobilization.

11. Comments and suggestions useful in perfecting the mobilization plan outlined in the mobilization sheets and in this letter are requested.

12. Acknowledge this letter by radio or wire.

As a matter of fact the drafting and issuance of this mobilization programme has been anticipated in the navy department by almost a year. It was immediately after the sinking of the Sussex—on April 27, 1916, to be specific—that a mobilization plan was first sent to the fleets. This was "Reference (a)" the destruction of which is ordered above. The thrilling days of the Sussex crisis—which carried us to the very brink of war and were more thrilling for us in Washington than the general public knew—made a story in themselves which I intend to tell.

(Another article by Former Secretary Daniels will be printed in next weeks paper.)

Report of the Condition OF THE HOBLITZELL NATIONAL BANK,

at Hyndman, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business June 30, 1921

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts — 94,916.36

Foreign Bills of Exchange or Drafts sold with indorsement of this bank — 94,916.36

Overdrafts, unsecured — 21.19

U.S. Government Securities owned

Deposited to secure circulation of U. S. Gov. — 16,250.00

All other U. S. Government securities — 100,166.01

Total U. S. Government Securities — 116,416.01

Other Bonds, Securities, etc. — 2,400.00

Furniture and Fixtures — 571.28

Real Estate owned other than Banking House — 16,653.00

Lawful reserve in Federal Reserve Bank — 41,730.39

Cash in vault — 246.30

Checks on Banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items — 512.50

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. — 383,938.58

Treasurer — 512.50

Total — 383,938.58

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in — 25,000.00

Surplus Fund — 12,000.00

Undivided profits — 3,582.58

Less current expenses — 3,582.58

Interest and taxes paid — 15,850.00

Circulating notes outstanding — 257.78

Cashier's checks outstanding — 89,978.74

Total of items subject to check — 1,000.00

Dividends unpaid — 80,978.74

Total of Demand deposits subject to reserve — 237,269.68

Time Deposits: Other time deposits — 237,269.68

Total of time deposits subject to Reserve — 383,938.58

Total — 383,938.58

State of Pennsylvania County of Bedford, S. S.

I, Harry V. Evans, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HARRY V. EVANS, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1921.

CHAS. R. RHODES, Notary Public

My Commission expires February 3rd 1923

Correct—Attest: M. H. KRAWER, Wm. J. SHEAVLY, A. G. CLARKE, Directors



### HUMOR OF BOYS

"MY next door neighbor has a boy who is going to get into trouble if he doesn't reform," said the retired merchant. "He's always playing idiotic tricks on me, and I'm getting tired of it. This morning, as I was leaving home, I found my front gate nailed shut, and I had to climb over it, and nearly broke my back doing it."

"I wouldn't give three cents for a boy who didn't play tricks," replied the hotel-keeper. "I expect you were as giddy as the rest of them when you were young. Whenever a boy puts up a job on me, and I feel myself getting mad, I recall some of my own exploits when I was a lad, and that enables me to forget my troubles."

"I was looking through an ancient album last evening, and saw the pictures of a lot of people who fell off the earth many years ago. They were venerable men and women in my schooldays, and I had played tricks on every one of them; not with malice aforethought, but just because a kid must have his fun."

"There was a picture of old Aunt Betsy, who used to come to our house once in a while, on a visit, and as soon as she came she took charge of everything. She knew how to do things better than anybody else, and she was always criticising my mother's methods. Whenever mother started to do anything, Aunt Betsy would take the job out of her hands, saying she would show the right way to do it."

"I had heard somewhere that if you put a drop or two of acetic acid in a gallon of cream, that cream will never make butter. I had a great memory for such facts, and kept them on file where they would be useful. One morning mother said she would have to churn, and she got things ready. I knew that as soon as she started Aunt Betsy would want to show her how it should be done, so when I had a chance, I dropped some of the acid into the churn, which was one of those old upright affairs, with a dasher that you worked up and down until the butter came."

"Mother seated herself on a stool and began churning, and then Aunt Betsy came along, and said that while she was a modest and unassuming woman, she did claim to know a little more about churning than anybody of her weight in that part of the country. 'Let me do it, my dear,' said she, 'and I'll have butter in seven minutes by the clock.' So she took hold of the dasher and began slapping away with it. She worked and worked, and the sweat began rolling down her face, and every once in a while she'd lift the lid of the churn to see what ailed the doggone cream, and then she'd pour in some cold water, and then some hot water, and the more she wrestled away, the less sign of butter was there."

"She whanged away at that ding-busted churn for two hours and couldn't get results, and she was so mad and disgusted over it she wanted to pack her trunk and go back home. Mother saw me rolling around in the yard all doubled up with unholy mirth, and she realized at once, by deductive reasoning, that I was responsible, and the licking I got that evening took the edge off my sense of humor for three weeks."

"Another time, Uncle James was visiting us. He used to sit in a rustic chair under an apple tree and doze, after dinner. He had a bald head, and his hat always slid off after he had dozed a few times. One day I sneaked up behind him with a feather and began tickling his head. He'd slap his dome of thought and cuss a little, and then doze again, when I would get busy with the feather. That went on for quite a while, and I was having the time of my life. I never heard any language more highly colored than Uncle James put up."

"My mother heard him saying things, and came to the door and asked him what was the matter, and he said a ding-donged lopsided fly was chewing his scalp off. He had chased it away three million times, but it always came back. I got another licking that night, and my mind was occupied with serious things for a month."

A Simpleton.

Our idea of a simp is a man who marries a lady lawyer and then tries to make an alibi stick.—Dallas News

About Twenty-eight.

"Pop!"

"Yes, my son."

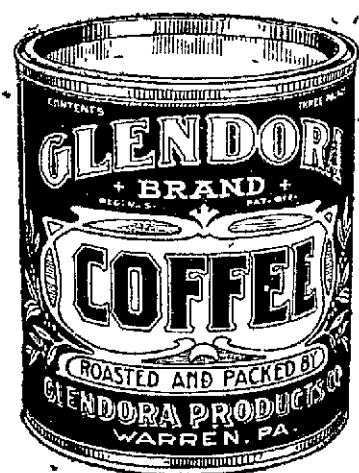
"What are the middle ages?"

"Why, the middle ages, my boy, are the ones which, when the women reach, they stop counting."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Possible Trouble.

Muggins—"It's strange that Wigwag doesn't succeed. He seems to have no difficulty in catching on."

Buggins—"Maybe the trouble is he doesn't know when to let go."



GLENDORA COFFEE

Is Always Good.

"Packed in tin to keep the flavor in"

Ask your grocer

Distributed by

BLACKBURN-RUSSELL COMPANY.

Bedford, Pa.



"Cutting a wide swath" in any walk of life means that you must have good blood, steady nerves and strength in reserve.

Just as our soldiers showed they had the red blood of courage, so will you have the necessary "pep" and the right kind of blood if you make the blood redder and your health better by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For over fifty years this tonic and blood purifier has had the endorsement of the American public. Last year over a million bottles were sold. So why put off the day of purchase?—Buy NOW (either liquid or tablets) of your nearest druggist.



We are headquarters for the finest sweets made in America. Shipped to us direct from the makers.

Every package doubly guaranteed fresh and perfect.

Jno. R. Dull, Druggist, Bedford, Pa.

### His Quaintness.

"Uncle Johnberry is a mighty queer old man," mused the gaunt Missourian. "Why, actually, he don't 'pear to care at all when some other old rip comes around and outrages him about his rheumatiz!"—Kansas City Star.



## History of Bedford Division of P. R. R.

(Continued from First Page)

heroes, Where patriot and statesman and railroaders are one."

Let me recur to pleasing recollections—in 1876, the centennial year of our national independence, when the Management of the Pennsylvania Railroad needed a man to handle trains at Broad Street Station in Philadelphia, he honored the Bedford Division, while yet in its infancy, by selecting Mr. C. L. Bretz, a young man of sterling qualities and great business ability, to handle their trains, and from May 10 to November 10th in that centennial year, Mr. Bretz detained at Broad Street Station four million, nine hundred and fifty-five thousand, seven hundred and two passengers without a single injury to a single person. With three hundred trains on the rails each day, Mr. Bretz had more responsibility in every way than the general who directs an army. A few Sunday mornings ago, as I walked by his towering monument, involuntarily I repeated: "But O, for the touch of a vanished hand, And the sound of a voice that is still."

The Bedford Division has had seven Chief Clerks, as follows: Mr. Gary Miller, who came with Superintendent W. H. Brown and remained here only a short time. Superintendent Brown selected Mr. William C. Bowles of Bedford, and when Mr. Bowles was promoted, Mr. Bowles went with him. Then Mr. J. L. Burnett, who was Superintendent Prevost's clerk, and when Mr. Prevost passed to a higher position, Mr. Burnett went with him succeeded by Mr. John McClintock (a near relative of the Rev. Dr. McClintock, the author of the Cyclopaedia of Biblical, Theological and Ecclesiastical Literature succeeded Mr. Burnett and died a year later. He was succeeded by Mr. Uriah Kurstetter, then Mr. W. H. Bower succeeded him, and then Mr. T. M. Gephart, "the noblest Roman of them all," and who has been promoted to Chief Clerk to the Superintendent of the Middle Division, with headquarters at Altoona.

The passenger conductors who have been in the service of the Bedford Division since 1872 were George B. Kauffman, James Buchanan, Jerry Stell, Frank McCreary, Edward Johnson, J. H. Davis and W. Scott Critchfield.

The passenger engineers were Thomas Wolfkeill, Harry C. Robinson, J. Rodney Johnson (in the near future, I will write a biographical sketch of his life). Job W. Mickle and F. E. Bingham. I would like to tell of narrow escapes that Rod Johnson had passed through, but space forbids.

I would like to write a sketch of Charley Irwin, who spent so many years at Bedford as Agent for the Company, and my friend Henry Reighard, who has grown gray in railroad, and J. H. Hardman and Henry Wisegarver, Harry Johnson, John Wolf, Levi Falkner, (the tiger of the arena) and Bill Hatzel and the Miller Brothers, John W. Myers, Tommy Buchanan, W. F. Cessna and the Porter Brothers, Jim and Harry, of Sylvestre, J. Souser, A. J. Miller, John Madden, S. F. Miller, Frank Critchfield, John Stouffer, George Whitfield, "Birch" Kennell, Frank Kline, George Wagner, Ambrose Leasure, Peter Beemiller, Charles Watters, C. C. Lee, C. D. Beegle, George E. Earnest, Tom Cook, "Billy" Beckley, and W. R. Piper, John Clark and Benjamin Hackett, and others of whom the world is not worthy but time forbids.

In 1910, when M. deK Smith was Superintendent of the Bedford Division and needed a stenographer and clerk, he gave the position to Miss Mary M. Schnably, who at that time had just graduated from the Bedford High School, and for ten years she handled the affairs of that office with perfect satisfaction to her superior officers. She had studied "Huchinson's Essays" on "Beauty and Virtue" until she became the embodiment of both.

It is with a bit of personal pride that I write the closing paragraphs of this brief sketch.

On the morning of July 23, 1883, I entered the service of the Bedford Division on work train as a laborer. That may not seem long to many people, but when we take a retrospect of the past, we shall see that the intervening period covers almost a span of life, and that a new generation is to-day on the stage of action. In all these forty years of service, I gave the Company the very best that was to me, with strict adherence to duty. And I do not propose to sit down on the veranda of life and watch the sun go down in the west, I expect to pass the greater part of my time reading and studying.

It has been said that corporations have no souls, but I deny this in regard to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. I have read somewhere in history that the Hindu nation used to take their old men out where they did not want to go—into the middle of a desert, to be left alone to die, isolated and alone. But the Pennsylvania Railroad Company says to their old men who have served them long and well, "We will put you on the 'Honor Roll'."

I was promoted to Foreman, August, 1886, and drew the premium for the best sub-division three times. During the brief space of time what we have to remain on earth, we will try to—

"So live that when the summons comes, to join the innumerable caravan."

That moves to that mysterious realm, where each shall take his chamber in the silent halls of death. We do not go like the quarry-slave at night, scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and smoothed by an

unfaltering trust,

Approach our grave like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

W. B. Pierson,  
Wolfsburg, Penna.

### DEAD 45 MINUTES—

BACK TO TELL OF IT

Evanston, Ill., July 10.—After death what?

"Conscious existence in a state of indescribable bliss," is the way Roland E. Aby, 22-year-old Northwestern University student, describes it, after being officially "dead" for 45 minutes.

He was in a canoe that capsized in Lake Michigan. Lifeguards recovered his body with grappling hooks. Resuscitation failed and physicians pronounced him dead.

Then a pulmotor was used and, after close to an hour, his heart started beating.

Now Aby says that dying was pleasant.

"After the water closed over my head for the fourth time, a great peace flooded my consciousness," he says. "Hunger and thirst vanished. I was in a world peopled with strange beings whose raiment was magnificent."

"Their bodies had the most wonderful transparency, and the surroundings of the place—the place of boundless distance whenever a sound was heard—seemed adorned in most gorgeous colors."

"It was a rhythmic world pulsating to a 1, 2, 3, 4, measure, if you can depict such a thing."

"The sensation was similar to that of being in a dentist's chair—taking gas."

"I felt myself moving. I could feel the surging of my physical body trying to repel the thing that was snatching myself from the huddled bulk which lay lifeless under the water."

"But that forec was stronger, and I went. Then I seemed both noiseless and formless."

"Finally everything began to fade and I seemed to drop immeasurable distance. My spirit passed through something wet and cold. Then I felt the first pain. It was in my lungs."

"I awoke. I was on the beach and breathing."

### MEN WANT BUT BEAUTY, SO SEE TRIES TO DIE

Baltimore, July 12.—"Men look only for beauty; they don't care about the real homemaker any longer," says Virginia Hicks, 20 years old, a patient in the Maryland General Hospital, who tried to commit suicide by swallowing poison.

"I don't want to get well," she continued, pushing back her short red hair. "Men don't care what you do to for them; they are all for the girl who spends everything on clothes and makes a big show. They don't care if a girl is good, self respecting and a real homemaker."

Refusing to give her sweetheart's name, she said they had both been happy until one evening at a dance he met a prettier girl.

### GOV. COX PROTESTS NEW TARIFF ON OIL

Republican Executive Sees Rise in Coal and Oil Prices if it Passes.

Washington, July 10.—Gov. Cox of Massachusetts has written to Representative Tague (Dem., Mass.) protesting against the oil duties in the Tariff Bill. He says: "So far as I have been able to ascertain, the opinion of our business men is practically unanimous against the proposed tariff which seeks to place a duty of 35 cents a barrel on crude oil and 25 cents a barrel on fuel oil."

"It would be a serious blow to New England industries, a large number of which are to-day consuming oil, as well as an injury to several new oil refineries recently built in Massachusetts. It would tend to raise the price of coal in New England and increase the price of gasoline."

Louis Meyer, President of the Preserved and Salt Fish Dealers' Association of New York, writes that the price of fish will soar because of the rates in the bill.

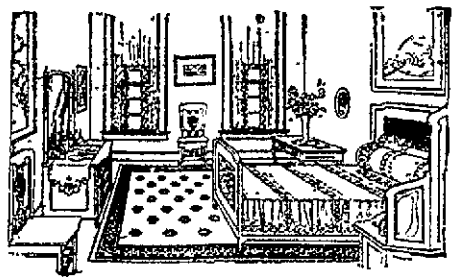
He raises particular objections as to herrings, which he calls the "poor man's food," and mackerel. The bill fixes a duty on pickled or salt herrings and mackerel, when in bulk or containers, of 1 and 1½ cents per pound. This, he said, would amount to \$5.25 on a barrel of 250 pounds. The two fish specified are free under the existing law.

"Either a mistake has been made by the proposers of this particular paragraph," Mr. Meyer says, "or an undue advantage has been taken of statements made to the Ways and Means Committee by packers of herrings in Alaska."

### GERMAN-AMERICANS 'DISGUSTED AND DISENCHANTED.'

Whatever any one else may think of the peace resolution it has not made a hit with George Sylvester Viereck, who claims to speak for German-Americans. Mr. Viereck says:

The peace resolution does not make peace. The Knox-Porter resolution is futile in that it binds neither us nor the Germans. It will not change a whit the commercial or diplomatic relations between the two republics. Coming, as it does, without grace or generosity, after infinite bickering among pleyune politicians, intended to disguise more sinister motives for the breach of promise of the Republican party to make an immediate peace with Central Europe, it leaves us disgusted and disenchanted."



## Special Rug & Furniture Sale at Pate's Opposite Court House

From this date until August 1st. I will offer entire stock of Rugs and Furniture at prices which will save you from 25 to 50 per cent of the price you have been paying.

Below are a few of the many special values in our offering.

RUGS 9x12 FEET		OIL COOK STOVES	
Axminster .....	\$29.00	Florence Automatic and Adelpia	
Roxbury .....	\$29.00	3 Burner .....	\$17.75
Tapestry .....	\$16.75	3 Burner and Back .....	\$23.00
Grass .....	\$5.50	4 Burner .....	\$21.50
Other size and grades in proportion.		4 Burner and Back .....	\$29.00
U. S. ARMY COTS		HASSOCKS	
A limited quantity of a good heavy Cot made for the U. S. Gov. ....		Assorted patterns, beautiful colors	
Worth twice as much. ....		Axminster and Velvet	90c
		very special .....	
O-CEDOR MOPS AND POLISH		Kitchen Cabinets, Library Tables, Brass and Iron Beds, Springs and Mattresses all specially priced for this sale.	
\$1.75 Mops .....	\$1.25	Four Heywood Baby Coaches ½ price	\$10.00, \$14.00 and \$17.00
\$1.25 Mops .....	90c		
60c Polish .....	40c		
30c Polish .....	20c		

If you are not even interested at this time, I assure you it will be a benefit and profit to you to come and see my offerings and let me assure you that there will be no pressure brought upon you to buy

## PATE'S RUG AND FURNITURE STORE

New Location  
RUSSELL BUILDING  
Between Court House and Post Office

### THEATY MUST FOLLOW PEACE RESOLUTION.

Now that the Porter-Knox "Peace resolution," which puts the cart before the horse by declaring peace before a treaty is made, has been passed and signed, the next move is to negotiate a treaty. But what kind of a treaty?

According to Senator Brandegee (Rep., Conn.) it will not be a peace treaty, but a treaty of amity and commerce. According to Representative Townner (Rep., Iowa.) it will be a peace treaty with Germany. You go right on paying your taxes and taking your choice between these high Republican authorities.

There is, however, another surmise which finds utterance both in political and press circles that President Harding is getting ready to resubmit the treaty of Versailles and that Secretary of State Hughes, who aided by Secretary of Commerce Hoover, is the dominant influence in foreign affairs, has almost completed the draft of the treaty the administration will favor.

But with all these surmises, no one seems to take into account what Germany will do. Having formally declared peace with Germany, however unconstitutional the method, many democratic leaders hold that we can no longer dictate peace as a victor; that our hands are tied; that Germany now holds the "whip hand," and she being now a "friendly power" that we cannot insist upon anything she is not willing to grant.

It is also held that the peace resolution violates the terms of the armistice, which we made jointly with the allies and that it is a surrender of our honor.

One of the serious complications is with respect to the alien property held by the United States. Under the terms of the peace resolution this property must be held until satisfaction is had of all the claims of the respective governments, thus closing the doors of our own courts to American citizens with claims against Germany. On the other hand it is reported that attorneys for the original owners of the seized property will bring suit for its recovery under the declaration of peace.

Democrats are generally agreed that the peace resolution settles nothing, but on the contrary has greatly complicated the situation. They point out that President Harding failing to exercise his own prerogative to negotiate a peace treaty "passed the buck" to Congress which passed the peace resolution and has now "passed the buck" back to the President.

The more critical among them assert that it is only another illustration of the inability of the present Republican administration to understand or to solve any of the great problems with which it is confronted.

### FARMERS BRANDED AS "PROFITEERS."

The last member of the Harding administration to get into hot water by making speeches is Comptroller of the Currency Crissinger, the personal appointee of President Harding, whose recent speech is arousing the ire of the farmers. The speech, made on June 24 at the Convention of the New York State Bankers' Association at Atlantic City, has not been widely reported. The following extracts will be of peculiar interests in agricultural communities:

"American farmers are caught in the wreck of their own super-prosperity which is the direct result of their profiteering during the war. Cuba is in great distress because its good fortune tempted it to extravagance, speculation, inflation of money, credit and prices during the war."

"Yet, if you smile the smile of superior sophistication at little Cuba, caught in the wreck of its super-prosperity, I will retort that Cuba and our own mid-western farming country are in precisely the same pickle. The farmers made money so fast on the high prices that everybody did in Cuba; went to speculating in farms, forcing the prices higher and higher, selling and reselling on small payments, and discounting the notes which represented deferred payments. Then the price of cotton and wheat and corn and hogs started downward on the same path that Cuba's sugar was following and our farmers and agricultural speculators found themselves in full fellowship with Cuba's planters."

"So, we see that the profits of the profiteer, whether in Cuba or here, have disappeared. He cannot meet his notes, the banks cannot afford to carry him, and both he and the banks are being squeezed."

### THE WORLD'S LARGEST BRIDGE

New York and New Jersey, jointly are to foster the world's largest bridge. It is to connect 57th street, New York, with Weehawen, N. J. and will span the Hudson. The structure will contain an office building on the New York End of 350x400 feet. Vehicles will pass through a span 135 feet wide and 60 feet high. Two side arches for pedestrians 45 feet wide and 12 railroad tracks will be on a lower deck.

John Wanamaker says President Harding is the greatest business man who ever sat in the Presidential Chair. He may be for Mr. Wanamaker but you can't make the farmer or the laborer believe it. So far as they are concerned he is the poorest business man ever occupying the Chair stand or to solve any of the great problems with which it is confronted.

## If We Do It, It's Right If It's Right, We Do It.

Come to AVENI for your Shoe-Repairing, the man who worked at Lampo's. I am starting in business for myself and will appreciate your patronage. My shop will be on the ground floor of the Fisher House where Wolfe's barber shop used to be.

Opened Shop This Week.

## A Saving to Our Patrons of \$2,500.00

Our selling schedule for June, July, August and September is Fifty Pianos. We will allow to each purchaser of a piano or player piano a reduction of fifty dollars off our regular prices now in force. We are strictly one price house and this reduction is made at this time to reduce our present stock.

The sale of fifty pianos in the above time will secure for us sufficient saving to allow each purchaser a reduction of fifty dollars. This is a straight forward business proposition in a straight forward way by a house that has been established since 1896.

If you are in the market for a piano or a Player piano at this time or not it will be of interest to you to investigate our prices and terms.

This sale offers to every one the same opportunity to buy one of the world's best makes of pianos at a reduction.

Will you be the one to take advantage of this special sale? We will change your \$5 note player to an \$8 note player at a moderate price.



A. J. HARTER

1435 11th Ave.

1108 15th Street

Altoona, Pa.

If interested cut out this coupon and mail to us and we will mail you full particulars and catalogue.

Name .....

Town .....

Piano .....

Player .....

Player changed to 88 note .....

### HARDING OFFICIALLY ADMITS MAKING INFORMAL OFFERS

Washington, July 10.—The State department, "by direction of the President," issued this statement tonight:

The President, in view of the far-reaching importance of the question of limitation of armaments, has approached with informal but definite inquiry the group of powers heretofore known as the principal Allied and Associated Powers—that is, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan—to ascertain whether it would be agreeable to them to take part in a conference on this subject to be held in Washington at a time to be mutually agreed upon. If the proposal is found to be acceptable, formal invitations for such a conference will be issued.

It is manifested that the question of limitation of armaments has a close relation to Pacific and Far Eastern problems and the President has suggested that the powers especially interested in these problems should undertake in connection with this conference the consideration of all matters bearing upon their solution, with a view to reaching a common understanding with respect to principles and policy in the Far East.

This has been communicated to the powers concerned, and China has also been invited to take part in the discussion relating to the Far Eastern problems.

## NOT IN OUR STARS BUT IN OURSELVES

Uncle Philander says: "People who cannot save money because prices are so high are probably the same people who couldn't save a few years ago because wages were so low."

## A Savings Account Helps You Save

Hartley Banking Co.

BEDFORD, PA.

49 Years in Business 49

### HELP NATURE TO MAKE GOOD TEETH

Well made and well mineralized teeth should not stand in need of dentistry at any rate until after middle age, says Lancet (London). The chief condition on which the development of good teeth depends and continues is sound general nutrition not only of the baby but of the mother before the baby is born.

To attain to sound general nutrition breast-feeding is the first requisite; the jaws must be developed by being exercised; the nose, as well as the mouth, must be kept clear and clean.

"Well formed and well mineralized teeth are not easily affected by passing conditions of acidity, but on acidity becomes chronic the teeth are liable to suffer, especially if badly made."



DULL—HERLINE

On Saturday, July 2, at the Lutheran Parsonage, Rev. W. H. B. Carney united in marriage Mr. Raymond Dull and Miss Myrtle Herline, both of near Wolfsburg.

### Farther Than That.

A writer on "Censoring the Movies" says that "a kiss is chaste for ten feet" in Pennsylvania. "I have often printed much further for one," writes J. M. in Boston Transcript.